Decatur Weekly Republican.

VOL XXVIII — DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896. — NO 37

REPUBLICANS WIN.

A Clean Sweep for the Ticket in Decatur Township.

EVERY MAN ON THE TICKET ELECTED

Total Vote, 3,699, Against 4944 Cast in 1894—The Result is Known by 8 O'clock.

The annual election of officers for Decatur township was held Tuesday, resulting in the election of every man on the Republican ticket, as will be shown by the tabulated statement given below. Counting the 15 Prohibition votes cast, the total vote was 3,699, which was 1,245 short of the vote cast two years ago.

The Republican assistant supervisors were elected by majorities ranging from 921 to 809; Wallace defeated Cloyd for clerk, 871; Keller for assessor beat Shoemaker, 677; Foster beat Lehman for collector, 13 votes; Mahannah defeated Wheeler for commissioner, 621; Antrim was elected constable over McKown by 889; and Greenberry Martin let'er go against Gallagher for poundmaster and beat him 727.

The Vote in Detail.

Precincts	Assistant Supervisors.						Clerk		Assessor		Collect'r		Com'n'r		C'nstabl	Pdmstr.	
	J. J. Davidson, R.	James Hollinger, R.	W. J. Magee, R.	John S. Rentfall, D.	David Patterson, D.	Robert T. Williams, D	Hardin O. Wallace, R.	David J. Cloyd, D	S. T. Keeler, R.	Andrew Shoemaker, D.	W. W. Foster, R.	George W. Lehman, D.	Harvey Mahannah, R.	Charles E. Wheeler, D.	Thomas L. Antrim, R.	William H. McKown, D	Greenberry Martin, R.	Charles Gallagher, D.
1st	157	138	146	83	81	86	139	85	158	69	121	107	126	98	141	88	133	91
2d	157	148	147	92	90	90	154	95	157	93	86	157	149	100	160	92	147	103
3d	146	146	142	54	52	51	134	75	153	48	94	96	146	64	151	70	139	55
4th	86	90	90	27	25	25	91	25	92	24	57	69	81	31	91	24	89	24
5th	208	206	200	85	85	80	194	77	202	86	144	148	176	115	195	88	206	85
6th	153	158	152	59	59	63	156	58	171	46	115	99	137	76	157	55	147	63
7th	161	162	165	74	70	71	159	80	168	68	143	102	154	86	164	79	156	82
8th	285	260	205	152	150	153	279	152	301	102	310	136	254	161	286	156	270	157
9th	147	141	147	129	131	128	153	127	139	143	146	127	150	129	149	139	142	136
10th	94	88	95	96	86	84	96	85	94	90	87	99	85	97	89	95	95	118
11th	91	87	87	83	81	80	94	80	94	78	74	101	87	93	81	89	77	95
12th	244	243	245	125	144	130	238	130	254	131	193	197	235	151	241	139	239	139
13th	129	120	124	78	85	79	125	83	131	77	86	123	123	91	130	79	122	88
14th	122	110	123	105	121	100	134	96	136	97	86	149	116	117	129	100	124	103
	2142	2037	2128	1292	1279	1214	2142	1257	2253	1212	1764	1708	2018	1312	2090	1270	2065	1339

Below will be found the result of the township elections in Macon county so far as it was possible to obtain them last night. In each case the names of the republican candidates are given first:

Oakley.

Supervisor—Walker, 96; Nickey, 127; clerk,—Day 111; Wheeler, 107; assessor—Peck, 96; Lichtenberger, 127; collector—Strohm, 96, Veach, 124; commissioner—Wheeler, 99; Likens, 129.

South Wheatland.

Clerk—Chas. Wood, 131, Louis Litzenberger, 97; assessor—Wm. Kolp, 127, G. G. Muir, 103; collector—L. M. Gray, 123, F. N. Ward, 108; commissioner—C. E. Conrard, 128, W. J. Hooper, 107; justice, republicans no candidate, S. B. Clark, (Dem) 117; constable.—Jacob Peters, 132. The democrats had no candidate for this office.

Pleasant View.

Supervisor—W. H. Bean, 178, S. M. Miller, 115; clerk—G. H. Baugh, 188; Chas Gordon, 101; assessor—E. T. Clements, 149, Geo. W. Patten, 145; collector—N. K. Hedrick, 189, Samuel Betz, 101; commissioner—Theo. Gliddell, 171, Amos Reedy, 126.

Blue Mound.

Supervisor—W. I. Lundy, 101, J. W. Turner, 111; clerk—E. W. Jokisch, 146, W. M. Austin, 95; assessor—E. N. Durning, 77; R. D. Huddleson, 105; collector—W. S. Elder, 108, Willis Walker, 138; commissioner—P. M. Taylor, 137, Max Cloney, 117; Constable—M. M. McDaniel, 111; democrat, no candidate.

Maroa.

Clerk—Ninnas B. Hardin, 224, Peter Swan, 214; assessor—Joseph P. Bean, 231; Arthur Wikoff, 211; collector—Jacob Dill, 224, Henry M. Funk, 219; commissioner—James Hockaday, 222, Geo. H. Lienhart, 218.

Macon.

Clerk—Harry Woodcock, 191, John W. Jones, 74; Assessor—Fred Florey, 134, Oliver Gibson, 131; collector—H. A. Schuldt, 175, D. W. Tait, 90; commissioner—Wm. Johnson, 138, J. J. Atterberry, 126, Justice—W. T. Casherwood, 113, J. A. Cook, 11; Constable—Fred Ruby, 112, Wm. Carroll, 123; poundmaster—W. H. Willoughby, 122, H. H. Eekler, 130.

Niantic.

Supervisor—D. W. Moore, 89, John J. Graves, 161; clerk—Grant Cottle, 63, Reuben, 152; assessor—J. H Gross, 102, Geo. E. Lindsay, 119; collector—Geo. Stough, 79; W. A. Keesman, 160; commissioner—Patrick Blair, 130, Jones Ohler, 109.

Harristown.

Clerk—F. P. Towne, 101, F. W. Leonard, 18; assessor—J. G. Housman, 59, J. Wheeler, 107; collector—Cyrus Gossert, 93; James G. Leonard, 62; Commissioner—L. L. Houck, 68, C. H. Scroggins, 88.

Austin.

Supervisor—W. L. James, 79, A. Hawkyard, 60; clerk—L. E. Rogers, 69, Robert Johnson, 74; assessor—J. H Griffin, 78, Z. B. Wesley, 56 collector—Joshua Hubbard, 85, E. E. Brolsford, 68; commissioner—H. H. Hoover, 78, Peter Emerickc, 67; justice—Eph. Lyman, 72, George Miller, 67; constable—C. W. Rogers, 73, R. H. Shaw, 64; school trustee—Christopher Rau, Jr., 81, David Shaw, 68.

IllinI.

Clerk—I. I. Ballinger, 142; J. T. Tucker, 124. Assessor—J. H. Berman, 183; J. J. Bigler, 134. Collector—N. E. Barton, 95; G. W. Lemain, 172. Commissioner of Highways—Philip Bauman, 80; Columbus Williams, 139. School Trustees—Edward Jamison, 132; J. P. Leim, 136.

Mt. Zion.

For Town Clerk—Alex Armstrong, 168; George Smith, 106. For Assessor—William Coombs, 164; William H. Wacaser, 119. For Collector—J. W. Hodge, 132; C. B. Britton, 138. For Commissioner of Highways—C. W. Thomas, 146; Peter Hook, 124. For Constable, one year to fill vacancy—E. Mowry, 146; Stanley Tucker, 126.

Long Creek.

Supervisor—James Wikoff, 112; J. E. Rucker, 177. Town Clerk—W. E. Coombs, 130; Calvin Floyd, 155. Assessor—Samuel Underwood, 144; G. E. Flora, 145. Collector—George Morris, 134; A. D. Smith, 154. Commissioner of Highways—Curtis Rork, 146; Newton Snyder, 111. Pathmasters—First district, George Albeitz, 121; I. J. Heckle, 160. Second district—J. S. Guston, 144; David Blair, 14; Thirr District—Charles Lambert, 142; J. H. Mowery, 144. Fourth district—George Housman, 185; H. G. Wheeler, 153. Fifth district—William Girl, 148; T. M. Soran, 156.

Hickory.

Assessor—J. S. Keller, 57; W. M. Segrest, 106. Collector—E. McKinley, 52; H. Hays, 109. Clerk—H. Roby, 60; D. Parkhurst, 113. Commissioner—E. P. Lockhidit, 52; D. H. Stewart, 110. School trustee—J. Park, 43; L. G. Ulick, 119. Justice of the Peace—H. Martin, 65; J. E. Braden, 95.

Friend's Creek.

Argenta, April 7.—Hurrah for McKinley and Protection. Entire Republican ticket elected. Majorities from fifteen to forty-six. E. H. Thomas, Chairman.

OTHER COUNTIES.

Cerro Gordo.

Supervisor—J. H. Wycoff, 112, John Rucker, 177; clerk—Wm. Coombs, 130, C. Floyd, 155; assessor—I. S. Underwood, 144, Geo. Florey, 146; collector—G. R. Morris, 134, A. D. Smith, 154; commissioner—G. W. Rork, 130; Newton Snyder, 141; road overseer—District, 1 Geo. R. Veach, 121, R. Heckel, 166; second district, John Gustin 144, David Blow, 140, third district, Charles Lambert, 142; J. H. Mowry, 144; fourth district, George Housman, 145, H. G. Wheeler, 153; district 5, Wm. Girl, 148, M. Soros, 135.

Bement.

In Bement the republicans were victorious, electing their entire ticket as follows: supervisor—W. W. Hammond, 259, Connaghan, 157; clerk—J. L. Bodman, 272, Joseph Howard, 164; assessor—Charles Barnes, 247, Frank Lucas, 198; collector—G. B. Albert, 259, Ed Moyer, 192; commissioner—Hoffholns, 268, Gus Walls, 183; poundmaster—David Sites, 271, Frank Elters, 169. The prohibitionists also had a ticket in the field.

Taylorville.

Taylorville, April 38.—At the annual town election in Taylorville township the Democrats elected Thomas W. Brents for assistant supervisor, John K. Bumgardner for town clerk and Carmi Belk for assessor. The Republicans elected Ben F. Lantz for collector and James Calloway for commissioner of highways.

Cerro Gordo.

Cerro Gordo, April 8.—The Republican township ticket in Cerro Gordo township was elected by majorities ranging from 107 to 180. E. A. Barnwell was elected clerk; A. C. Duncan, assessor, and A. C. Doyle, collector. Willow Branch township elected a Republican ticket by 20 majority.

Bethany.

Bethany, Ill., April 8.—Marrowbone township elects the straight Republican ticket, clerk, assessor, collector, highway commissioner and cemetery trustees.

Mt. Pulaski.

The democrats at Mt. Pulaski scored a victory electing their ticket by a majority of 58.

Mowequa.

Mowequa, April 8.—The Republicans elected the collector and commissioner.

B. K. DURFEE'S STATEMENT.

About State Money in the Farmers' Bank—All Safe.

From Monday's Daily.

In the Chicago Record today appears this statement from the lips of B. K. Durfee in reference to state money in the Farmers' Bank:

Springfield, Ill., April 5.—Bradford K. Durfee, state superintendent of insurance, came in from Decatur tonight. Regarding the rumor that the state had lost $15,000 by the failure of the Farmers' bank of Decatur, he said:

"No, we lost nothing by the failure. I had deposits in the bank in the neighborhood of the sum named, but it was all secured by the best of security. In making the deposits I took the precaution to protect the money fully and we are perfectly safe. The money would have been all right any how. This is not a failure in the general acceptance of the term. Mr. Conner is an old man and he has simply given up. He will be able to pay everything he owes and will then have $60,000 left. He was short of ready money, but he has plenty of good real estate. He has been having a little bad luck and became discouraged. The other banks would have helped him if he had asked for aid."

Guilty of Larceny.

B. F. Reinhardt, who stole a set of harness from W. M. Markwell a few days ago was brought before Justice Shorb and found guilty of larceny. He was bound over and will be tried in the county court or held to await the action of the Grand jury.

Talmage.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted pulpit orator of Washington, will deliver his lecture on "Big Blunders" at the Tabernacle on Monday evening April 20. The prices will be 50 and 75 cents.

THE CLINTON MURDERER.

Ed Polen Seems Indifferent as to His Fate—Particular About Small Things.

From Monday's Daily.

Ed. Polen, the young man in the Decatur jail, held for the murder of his young wife and her mother at Clinton late Friday evening, did not appear at all concerned this morning when told by a Republican reporter that on Sunday at Clinton the bodies of his victims had been buried in one grave, and that over 300 people were at the funeral. He had nothing to say—just looked through the bars, listened to a few questions put to him by the reporter, then returned to the table where he had been playing cards with some of the prisoners.

Polen is a very fastidious and particular prisoner. He gets his meals from the table of the sheriff, because Sheriff Neal had told Mr. Nicholson that he should give Polen all that he wanted and the expense would be liquidated. Saturday Polen wanted ice cream. He didn't get that. Sunday evening he wanted a drink of well water. He kicked against drinking river water. He got the drink. This morning he gave orders for a pillow, and he asked Deputy Holmes to bring a white handkerchief.

Polen has stated that he has no fear about being returned to Clinton. He says he has too many friends there. He thinks he will be safe. Still he thinks he is to remain in Decatur for an indefinite period. He has arranged to send to Clinton for his clothing. It is quite likely, however, that the murderer will be taken back to Clinton in a few days to be brought into court. Two warrants for the crime of murder against Polen have been received by Sheriff Nicholson.

Speaking of the act of self-destruction Polen stated that he fully intended to kill himself when he threw himself in front of the Central engine. He laid his cap and the shot-gun down at the side of the track, and then walked twelve or fifteen feet toward the approaching train. He laid his head on the rail, with the back of his head toward the train. He was carried about twelve feet, and was picked up partly unconscious. Polen says he had reloaded the shot-gun, but was afraid to use it, thinking that it would not do the work. He felt confident when he thought of throwing himself before the train that death for him would result at once. Polen's counsel will enter a plea of insanity for him.

ALL A SCARE—NO FIRE.

Masonic Temple the Attraction for a Big Crowd of People who Thought the Building Was in Flames.

From Tuesday's Daily.

During a few minutes last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock there was quite a scare at the Masonic Temple block. The telephone news was to the effect that there was a fire at the Ottenheimer & Co. store, and in a flash the streets were black with people rushing pell-mell to the Masonic Temple block with visions of a big conflagration for the firemen to fight. The entire fire department turned out in good shape, and there was a grand rush for the furnace or steam heating room, whence issued a large volume of smoke. It was nothing but smoke, caused by the accumulation of soot, and there was no need of any water to be thrown. There was a slow fire in the fire box, and as the smoke could not be carried up the chimney it found its way out at the doors, and then out of the entrance into the street. Passersby saw the smoke and the alarm was sent in for the firemen. There was no damage to anything in the basement or in any other part of the building.

Quite a number of Masons had gathered to attend lodge meeting. They did not venture up the stairway until each man was personally convinced that there was no danger. Occupants of the Decatur club rooms went on playing cards and billiards, not at all disturbed by the report of danger in the adjoining building.

The representatives of firms doing business in the big buildings in the vicinity of the Temple were at the scene, all anxious to learn the extent of the fire. They did not not leave until the firemen drove away with their apparatus.

ROSA HOFF THE LEGAL WIFE.

New Administrator Appointed in the County Court—Revocation of a Former Order.

From Monday's Daily.

In the county court today the case of the C. F. Huff estate came up again for an airing. It will be recalled that Calvin F. Hoff, alias Charles F. Huff, was killed on the Wabash some time ago. He had been living in Decatur with a woman who supposed she was his wife. She went into the county court and filed a petition to have W. J. Hamilton appointed administrator of the estate, and it was done. Later Mrs. Rosa Hoff, who had been living at Clinton, appeared and claimed to be the first and only legal wife of the deceased. She demanded in court that the order appointing Hamilton be set aside. The hearing was had this morning and the former order of the court on the showing made was set aside and Cornelius Hoff, of Maroa, was appointed administrator. The other side did not appear except by Attorney McDonald, who had no evidence to offer. The true wife on the finding of the court was represented by Andrews & Deck.

A Word to Physicians.

Do you know that many broad minded physicians are using Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup in their practice? They have found no remedy that gave as satisfactory results for all throat and lung complaints as this great cough medicine. Nelsler Drug & Supply Co.—d&w

Edward McDonnell a former citizen of Metamora, died in Chicago recently.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Lawyers Still Talking Over Points in the Garver Will Case—Decision to Follow.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Business in the circuit court continues to be decidedly dull except for the lawyers and the members of the Garver family who are interested in the final adjustment of the will of the late David Garver. Some of the beneficiaries of the will object to the report of the master in his settlement of the amounts due the different heirs, and a large number of transactions of the deceased have been gone over in detail to assist the court in reaching what is hoped will be a satisfactory decision. Judge Vail is giving the matter his undivided attention. When the lawyers quit talking he will decide the points; and then very likely an appeal will be taken, although it is possible that all litigation will end in the circuit court. The estate is valued at over $80,000. The administrator is J. R. Gorin who is waiting for litigation to cease so that he can settle up the estate, and carry out the provisions of the will.

Chancery Docket.

Abram Garver et al vs. Felix M. Garver et al; partition; exceptions to master's report. Cause heard on exceptions to the report and on inter-pleader bill, cross-bill and replication.

Savings Fund Building association vs. Orlando T. Kirk et al; foreclosure; master's report of sale approved and stricken with leave.

Dorville E. Brooks vs. Sophia E. Kretzer et al; foreclosure; leave granted to supply files.

John N. Hill vs. James A. Barrett et al; chancery; master's report approved and decree as prayed at cost of complainant.

People's Savings and Loan association vs. Thomas F. Talbott, foreclosure, master's report of sale approved

Theron Powers vs. James K. P. Thrift et al; foreclosure; master's report of sale approved.

B. W. Monson vs. Annie R. Smith, et al; foreclosure; master's report of sale approved

Dwight F. Lewis, et al, vs. Ferdinand P. Lewis; partition; solicitor's fee fixed at $250 to be taxed costs.

People's Savings and Loan association vs. Audley D. Risley, et al,; foreclosure; cause heard on bill; decree of foreclosure as to A. D. Risley and Luella Risley for $745.76 and solicitor's fee fixed at $87.50. Samuel McBride appointed receiver. Continued for service.

Common Law Docket.

C. F. Emery, conservator etc., vs. Joseph Reynolds and Netta Bupp, replevin; judgment for plaintiff for property and costs by agreement.

J. P Nicholson, sheriff, etc., vs. Daniel Schonck, et al; debt; suit dismissed at cost of Reynolds and Miss Bupp

Herman Loeb vs. J. A. Wilson & Son.; replevin; the jury has assessed damages for plaintiff for $168. Motion entered for a new trial

City Electric Railway Co. vs. Edward W. Hill; assumpsit. The jury had given a verdict of $100 against defendant, who to-day entered a motion for a new trial.

In the Police Courts.

The case of the People vs. John Sheeny came up in Justice Shorb's court. Sheeny was charged with disorderly conduct but the case was dismissed on account of a lack of proof against the man.

The case of the People vs. Purdy was tried before Justice Shorb. There were two charges against Purdy for assault. He was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. He gave bond.

William Brust is in court again. His wife is suing him for non-support. Brust and his wife were before Justice Shorb not long ago but they made up and the case was dismissed. Their reconciliation did not seem to last however, and the case came up in Justice Shorb's court. A change of venue was taken and the trial will be before Squire Odor.

Told Him He Ought to Hang.

Ed. Polen is a surly customer. He has no regrets for having murdered his wife and her mother at Clinton. He goes on playing cards, seemingly unconcerned as to what the people at Clinton will do with him when he is taken back to that town to stand up in court for a preliminary hearing. The other day Polen wanted ice cream, cake and pie. The officer told Polen he probably ought to get all the fine grub he could as he thought he would not be long on earth for the chances were that he would be hanged for the crime. Polen replied that he didn't think he would. Evidently the young man has bright hopes.

Woodman Summer Picnic.

The executive committee of the Woodman Camp of Pana held a meeting and organized for the work of preparing for the annual Woodman picnic, which is to be held on the 6th of August, this year, in Pana. The organization was effected by the election of George W. Bray, chairman; Nin Alexander, secretary, and S. C. Wagoner, treasurer. A subcommittee on printing and transportation was also appointed, consisting of Julius Broehl, J. N. Miller and S. C. Wagener. It is expected that fully 20,000 people will attend this picnic, and preparations on a grand scale will be made for their entertainment. Decatur Woodmen are expected to attend in large numbers.

In Their New Store.

The Armstrong Bros., druggists, took possession of their handsome new store at the corner in the Chenoweth block on North Main street. It is quite a cosy store, splendidly lighted, and has a cut-off corner entrance.

A brass band of eighteen pieces has been recently organized at Tuscola.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A WOMAN.

Inquest Held by Coroner Bendure in Long Creek Township—The Verdict.

From Wednesday's Daily.

This morning at four o'clock parties came in from Long Creek township, seven miles out, to tell Coroner Bendure that he was wanted at the home of a farmer, Lucas Zepp, to hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. Zepp who had died suddenly in the night.

The coroner responded to the call and held the inquest this forenoon. The jurymen were Dr. H. D. Hell, H. A. Walker, G. R. Howell, E. Rucker, I. J. Heckel and J. S. Gillespie. The only witness was Lucas Zepp, the husband of the deceased. He testified that his wife had retired last night, apparently in good health, and that at about 12 o'clock she awoke him, and asked him to get her some cinnamon tea; said there was a tight feeling in her breast, and that her heart was hurting her. Witness could not find the cinnamon, but he got pepper tea and gave her some. She kept getting worse continually and slowly passed away. About ten days ago, witness said, his wife had a similar attack, lasting three or four hours; procured her some medicine at that time and she seemingly recovered. She was about 44 years of age. There are three living children, three dead.

The verdict of the jury was to the effect that Mrs. Zepp came to her death from natural causes. The family used to reside in Decatur. Mr. Zepp was at one time in the employ of the late Martin Forstneyer.

Talk of an Injunction.

Lately there has been considerable talk about the city as to legal proceedings in connection with the troubles in the Christian church. It was expected by those who claim to be in the confidence of some of the parties that the alleged deposed members of the official board would make application for a writ of injunction to issue against Pastor Hall further occupying any of the Christian church property. It is said that all of the papers are ready, and that it only remains for the parties to make the application, and then go before Judge Vail with counsel and present facts and arguments to secure the granting of the injunction, which if granted will serve to shut out Mr. Hall until the June term of court, when the final hearing can be had. The friends of Mr. Hall say they are ready to defend themselves in any court of justice, and that they have no fear but that their action throughout will be sustained. They also said that if there is interference somebody will have to stand the damages. Just now it would appear that if the case gets into the courts it will assume quite an important aspect in a financial sense.

Decatur Girl Married.

Miss Pearl Fristo, formerly of this city was married last Wednesday to Harris Jamison at Bowling Green, Mo. The bride is the daughter of Wilson Fristo of this city and went to Bowling Green to live about six months ago. She is well known in this city. The groom is the son of the county assessor at Bowling Green.

A Serious Accident.

While digging a well near the union depot one of the workmen accidentally slipped and fell to the bottom. The well was about fifty feet deep and was nearly completed. The other workman expected to find his companion dead but he was surprised to find that he was only unconscious. On asking the injured man what could be done for him he said that he would be all right if he could have two reserved seats for Beach & Bowers minstrels, which will appear here Friday and Saturday, April 10 and 11. Admission, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

An Approaching Wedding.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Marie Winters to F. S. Chipron of Los Angeles, Cal., the wedding to take place on the evening of April 22 at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. P. Miller. The bride-elect formerly resided in this city where she is held in high esteem. Mr. Chipron is a capable business man of Los Angeles where he is at the head of a large concern of his own.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Tony Abel, of No. 414 South Main street, on April 7, a daughter.

Married.

At his office, April 6, by Judge Hammer, John R. Davis, of Warrensburg, and Miss Lunnie Newman, of Clinton.

Death at Long Creek.

Raleigh F. Albert, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Albert, died at midnight Monday April 6, at his home in Long Creek, aged 25 years. The funeral will be held Wednesday from the residence. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. M. Danely and the remains will be brought to Decatur and buried at Greenwood cemetery.

Brought to Decatur.

The remains of Mrs. H. T. Brown, who died at Huntsville, Alabama, last Saturday, were brought to this city Monday and taken to the home of H. N. Brown of West Decatur street. This evening they will be taken to Brody for burial. Mrs. Brown was a resident of Blue Mound township. She went to Alabama the first of March for the benefit of her health but never recovered. She leaves eight children.

A Life for 50c.

Many people have been cured of Kidney diseases by taking a 50c. bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. Nelsler Drug & Supply Co. April 7-d&w

HAD WATER ON THE BRAIN.

W. R. Goodwin Found Dead in a Bed at Philadelphia—An Odd Character.

Warren R. Goodwin, the eccentric character from the town of Rossville, in Vermillion county, who for a time occupied the shoe factory building on East Eldorado street, where he expected to do great things for himself and for Decatur, was found dead in bed in a hotel at Philadelphia Tuesday. An inquest was held last evening when the fact was revealed that the death was due to dropsy—water on the brain. Goodwin had gone to Philadelphia on a business trip, and was last seen alive Monday night. His age was 45 years. He was a very active business man and had many original ways of doing things. He came to Decatur and had things whirling here for a time. He finally concluded that Decatur was too slow for him and he returned to the village of Rossville, taking his shoe manufacturing outfit with him.

Death of an Old Maroa Resident.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton, the widow of the late Samuel Hamilton, died Tuesday April 17, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Mollie Miller at Kinney, Ill., age 65 years. She was an old resident of Maroa but was visiting her daughter at Kinney when she was taken ill of pneumonia and died. The remains were brought to Maroa and the burial was held there today at 2:30 p.m. The deceased leaves three children, Mrs. Miller, of Kinney, Mrs. Edgar Gardner, of Owaua, and F. Hamilton, of Kansas.

THE DEATH ANGEL.

James D. Tait Called Away at the Age of 79 Years.

Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock James D. Tait, died at his home on West Packard street of a complication of diseases.

The deceased was born near Jackson, Lawrence county, Pa., July 15, 1817. He came to Decatur in 1839, coming up the Illinois river from from there walking across the country to Decatur, sometimes wading sloughs in water up to his chin.

He was a saddler by trade and carried his tools with him to this state. He started the first saddler's shop in Decatur. It stood where the east end of the present Millikin bank building now stands. For several years he remained in this business and then removed to Spangler's mill and took charge of that for two years. He then moved to his farm two miles north of Decatur, which he owned at the time of his death.

In 1876 he retired from farm work and moved to Decatur, living first on Jefferson street, and then at 645 West Packard street, where he died. He married Susan Spangler soon after coming here. She died in 1882. Several years afterward he married Mrs. Samuel Rea, who survives him. Two sons also survive him. They are Joseph S. Tait of Macon and Felix B. Tait of this city.

The deceased was a resident of this county from 1839 and saw Decatur grow from a very small village to its present size. He was a firm believer in Universalism and died in that faith.

Rev. Sophie Gibb, formerly pastor of the Universalist church here, will preach the funeral. Members of the family telegraphed to her yesterday at Boone, Ia., and she stated that she would come. She will arrive here at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The funeral of the deceased will take place from the family residence at 1:30 p. m., Friday, April 10, Rev. Sophie Gibb officiating. The interment will be in the Spangler cemetery east of the city.

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Prices Paid by the Dealers to the Farmers for Their Produce.

Poultry is beginning to get scarce and the prices of hens and springs had gone up half a cent since last week. Eggs are still cheap but they are not coming in as fast as they have been and the dealers predict that the price will go up in a short time. Max Atlas quotes the following prices for poultry: Hens and springs 7 cents per pound, roosters 3 cents, hen turkeys 10 cents, gobblers 9 cents, ducks 7½ cents, geese 5 cents per pound and eggs 9 cents per dozen.

The supply of live stock from this neighborhood is equal to the demand. The prices remain unchanged excepting that of hogs which has gone down. They now bring from $3.35 to $3.50.

The supply of grain is increasing somewhat, as the roads have been in a better condition. The Shellabarger Mill and Elevator Co. pays the following: Wheat 60 cents per bushel, white and yellow corn 25 cents, mixed corn 24 cents, white oats 47 cents, mixed oats 16 cents, rye 30.

Country butter can be sold to the grocers for all the way from 12½ cents to 15 cents per pound according to the quality.

Green hides bring 1½ cents per pound and tallow sells for 3 cents per pound.

Sales of Real Estate.

D. W. Craig to William M. Craig, lots 12, 13 and 14, block 3, Walter's addition to Maroa, $450.

Joseph M. Brownback to John A. Gleeson, lots 3 and 4, block 1, Wise's addition to Blue Mound, $300.

Penelope Lowry to George W. Elliott, tract in 19, 15, 1 east, $100

Marriage Licenses.

John C. Mahan, Decatur	24
Edna A. De Lashmutt, Decatur	19
Alonzo J. Shambaugh, Oakley	22
Minnie Hess, Cerro Gordo	22
Jesse A. Toney, La Place	25
Della M. Bryson, Hammond	23
Otto Link, Shaler, Ia	29
Lizzie Stoll, Forsythe	30

Grant Kendall, living south of Farmer City, recently captured ten young foxes.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY OFFICERS.

Largely Attended Meeting at the Christian Tabernacle—Protest on Legal Points.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church was held yesterday afternoon at the Tabernacle. It lasted from 2:30 to 5:30 o'clock. There were over four hundred lay members present, all of whom took great interest in the proceedings. Mrs. George F. Hall presided. The purpose of the meeting was to elect officers for the next year for the general society.

The same conditions exist in the Aid Society as do in the church, there being two factions, those in favor of Mr. Hall and those against him. Each side nominated a ticket and a vote was taken but the ballot plan was finally decided upon. All of the Hall side were elected by a vote of 150 to 67. The result of the election was as follows: President, Mrs. Fletcher; secretary, Mrs. Wandel; treasurer, Mrs. Brubaker. Mrs. Pilcher, the lady who counted the votes, and who was the defeated candidate for the office of president on the other side, gave notice that she would contest the election after the votes were counted. She said that a large number of ladies who voted were not members of the society because they had not signed the constitution, and on these grounds she demanded a new election. The members seemed anxious to adjourn and order could not be preserved so the election went without the demand being carried out.

The contest will be on this this clause of the constitution: "Any lady can become a member by signing the constitution, helping in the work, and paying five cents a month into the treasury." The anti-Hall members of the society hold that about fifty ladies have signed the constitution, and as those who voted signed their names to the ballots it will be an easy matter to determine who on the point of legality raised had a right to vote.

Early in the progress of the meeting two police officers appeared in the room, much to the regret of a number of the ladies who subsequently entered their protest. Then the officers went away.

Evangelist Uptike was present during the meeting, and at one time made an effort to speak, but he was called down as being out of order.

WILL WED TO-NIGHT.

Dr. Orlan T. Eddy and Miss Blanche Allsop Will be Quietly Married This Evening at the Bride's Home

From Wednesday's Daily.

Dr. Orlan T. Eddy and Miss Blanche Allsop will be married this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs. Samuel Allsop, No. 435 North Jackson street. The wedding will be a quiet home affair and will be witnessed by about twenty relatives and immediate friends. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. R. G. Hobbs, of Grace Methodist church. The couple will make their home at 435 North Jackson street.

Dr. Eddy has been practicing dentistry in this city for the past two years. He came here from Chicago and since he has taken up his residence in Decatur has gained many friends. The bride, Miss Allsop, is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Allsop, and is a young lady who, is well known in this city.

Among those from out of town who are in the city to attend the wedding are Mr. and Mrs. E C. Miller and Miss Maud Miller, of Terre Haute and Mrs. Bennett Taylor, of Kirpatrick, Indiana.

A Free Show on the Street.

Yesterday afternoon a pair of gypsy women with four ragged children, two of them seated on the back of a pack mule, in the midst of a collection of rags and kitchen or roadside furniture, attracted general attention as the procession moved east on Main street. The party seemed to be out for the stuff, but they didn't look as though they found the day very fruitful. Whence they came or whither they will go nobody could tell, and nobody appeared to care. The gypsies were not looking for sympathy. It was money and old clothes they wanted.

Will Have a Road Race.

The Decatur Wheelman's club held a meeting in their club house last night and decided to have a road race on Decoration day. The committee on arrangements consists of Archie Wilson, Elkin Chandler, J. H. Krebs, Frank Faries, K. Hielisch, and B. L. Weaver. Three new members were taken in during the evening, making a total membership of sixty.

Drank Coal Oil.

The 2 years old baby of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Nichols was very ill. Sunday as the result of drinking coal oil. The child was playing about the house and got a cup almost full of coal oil, and drank the fluid. The child became violently ill and suffered spasms and for a time was in a very dangerous condition. Dr. James L. Bevans who was called to render medical attention, worked some time with the child before he was brought out of his dangerous condition.

Working on the New Church.

The memebrs of the Cumberland Presbyterian church are still working on the matter of their new church. Rev. Hawkins, the pastor and the committee who have the matter in charge have been visiting churches in different towns with the view of getting ideas about building. The church at Taylorville the committee were especially pleased with. They expect to begin work in a few months.

The coal shaft at Catlin is closed down on account of no orders

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VOL XXVIII — DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1896. — NO 37

REPUBLICANS WIN.

A Clean Sweep for the Ticket in Decatur Township.

EVERY MAN ON THE TICKET ELECTED

Total Vote, 3,699, Against 4944 Cast in 1894—The Result is Known by 8 O'clock.

The annual election of officers for Decatur township was held Tuesday, resulting in the election of every man on the Republican ticket, as will be shown by the tabulated statement given below. Counting the 15 Prohibition votes cast, the total vote was 3,699, which was 1,245 short of the vote cast two years ago.

The Republican assistant supervisors were elected by majorities ranging from 921 to 809; Wallace defeated Cloyd for clerk, 871; Keller for assessor beat Shoemaker, 677; Foster beat Lehman for collector, 13 votes; Mahannah defeated Wheeler for commissioner, 621; Antrim was elected constable over McKown by 889; and Greenberry Martin let'er go against Gallagher for poundmaster and beat him 727.

The Vote in Detail.

Precincts	Assistant Supervisors.						Clerk		Assessor		Collect'r		Com'n'r		C'nstabl	Pdmstr.	
	J. J. Davidson, R.	James Hollinger, R.	W. J. Magee, R.	John S. Rentfall, D.	David Patterson, D.	Robert T. Williams, D	Hardin O. Wallace, R.	David J. Cloyd, D	S. T. Keeler, R.	Andrew Shoemaker, D.	W. W. Foster, R.	George W. Lehman, D.	Harvey Mahannah, R.	Charles E. Wheeler, D.	Thomas L. Antrim, R.	William H. McKown, D	Greenberry Martin, R.	Charles Gallagher, D.
1st	157	158	146	83	84	86	139	85	158	69	121	107	126	98	141	88	133	91
2d	157	148	147	92	90	90	154	95	157	93	86	157	149	100	169	92	147	103
3d	146	146	142	54	52	51	134	75	153	48	94	96	146	64	151	70	139	55
4th	86	90	90	27	25	25	91	25	92	24	57	69	81	31	91	24	89	24
5th	208	206	200	85	86	90	194	77	202	86	144	148	176	115	195	88	206	85
6th	153	158	152	59	59	63	156	58	171	46	115	99	137	76	157	55	147	63
7th	161	162	165	74	70	71	159	80	168	66	143	102	154	86	164	79	156	82
8th	285	280	205	152	150	153	279	152	301	102	310	136	254	161	286	156	270	157
9th	147	141	147	129	131	128	153	127	139	143	146	127	150	129	149	139	142	136
10th	94	88	95	86	86	84	96	85	94	90	87	99	85	97	89	95	95	118
11th	91	87	87	83	81	80	94	80	94	78	74	101	87	93	81	89	77	95
12th	244	243	245	125	144	130	238	130	254	131	193	197	235	151	241	139	239	139
13th	129	120	124	78	85	79	125	83	131	77	86	123	123	91	130	79	122	88
14th	122	110	123	105	121	100	134	96	136	97	86	149	116	117	129	100	124	103
	2142	2037	2128	1292	1279	1214	2142	1257	2253	1212	1764	1708	2018	1312	2090	1270	2065	1339

Below will be found the result of the township elections in Macon county so far as it was possible to obtain them last night. In each case the names of the republican candidates are given first:

Oakley.

Supervisor—Walker, 96; Nickey, 127; clerk,—Day 111; Wheeler, 107; assessor—Peck, 96; Lichtenberger, 127; collector—Strohm, 96, Veach, 124; commissioner—Wheeler, 99; Likens, 129.

South Wheatland.

Clerk—Chas. Wood, 131, Louis Litzenberger, 97; assessor—Wm. Kolp, 127, G. G. Muir, 103; collector—L. M. Gray, 123, F. N. Ward, 108; commissioner—C. E. Conrard, 128, W. J. Hooper, 107; justice, republicans no candidate, S. B. Clark, (Dem) 117; constable.—Jacob Peters, 132. The democrats had no candidate for this office.

Pleasant View.

Supervisor—W. H. Bean, 178, S. M. Miller, 115; clerk—G. H. Baugh, 188; Chas Gordon, 101; assessor—E. T. Clements, 149, Geo. W. Patten, 145; collector—N. K. Hedrick, 189, Samuel Betz, 101; commissioner—Theo. Gliddell, 171, Amos Reedy, 126.

Blue Mound.

Supervisor—W. I. Lundy, 101, J. W. Turner, 111; clerk—E. W. Jokisch, 146, W. M. Austin, 95; assessor—E. N. Durning, 77; R. D. Huddleson, 105; collector—W. S. Elder, 108, Willis Walker, 138; commissioner—P. M. Taylor, 137, Max Cloney, 117; Constable—M. M. McDaniel, 111; democrat, no candidate.

Maroa.

Clerk—Ninnas B. Hardin, 224, Peter Swan, 214; assessor—Joseph P. Bean, 231; Arthur Wikoff, 211; collector—Jacob Dill, 224, Henry M. Funk, 219; commissioner—James Hockaday, 222, Geo. H. Lienhart, 218.

Macon.

Clerk—Harry Woodcock, 191, John W. Jones, 74; Assessor—Fred Florey, 134, Oliver Gibson, 131; collector—H. A. Schuldt, 175, D. W. Tait, 90; commissioner—Wm. Johnson, 138, J. J. Atterberry, 126, Justice—W. T. Casherwood, 113, J. A. Cook, 11; Constable—Fred Ruby, 112, Wm. Carroll, 123; poundmaster—W. H. Willoughby, 122, H. H. Eekler, 130.

Niantic.

Supervisor—D. W. Moore, 89, John J. Graves, 161; clerk—Grant Cottle, 63, Reuben, 152; assessor—J. H Gross, 102, Geo. E. Lindsay, 119; collector—Geo. Stough, 79; W. A. Keesman, 160; commissioner—Patrick Blair, 130, Jones Ohler, 109.

Harristown.

Clerk—F. P. Towne, 101, T. W. Leonard, 18; assessor—J. G. Housman, 59, J. Wheeler, 107; collector—Cyrus Gossert, 93; James G. Leonard, 62; Commissioner—L. L. Houck, 68, C. H. Scroggins, 88.

Austin.

Supervisor—W. L. James, 79, A. Hawkyard, 60; clerk—L. E. Rogers, 69, Robert Johnson, 74; assessor—J. H Griffin, 78, Z. B. Wesley, 56 collector—Joshua Hubbard, 85, E. E. Brolsford, 68; commissioner—H. H. Hoover, 78, Peter Emerickc, 67; justice—Eph. Lyman, 72, George Miller, 67; constable—C. W. Rogers, 73, R. H. Shaw, 64; school trustee—Christopher Rau, Jr., 81, David Shaw, 83.

Illini.

Clerk—I. I. Ballinger, 143; J. T. Tucker, 124. Assessor—J. H. Berman, 133; J. J. Bigler, 134. Collector—N. E. Barton, 95; G. W. Lemain, 172. Commissioner of Highways—Philip Bauman, 80; Columbus Williams, 139. School Trustees—Edward Jamison, 132; J. P. Leim, 136.

Mt. Zion.

For Town Clerk—Alex Armstrong, 168; George Smith, 106. For Assessor—William Coombs, 164; William H. Wacaser, 119. For Collector—J. W. Hodge, 132; C. B. Britton, 138. For Commissioner of Highways—C. W. Thomas, 146; Peter Hook, 124. For Constable, one year to fill vacancy—E. Mowry, 146; Stanley Tucker, 126.

Long Creek.

Supervisor—James Wikoff, 112; J. E. Rucker, 177. Town Clerk—W. E. Coombs, 130; Calvin Floyd, 155. Assessor—Samuel Underwood, 144; G. E. Flora, 145. Collector—George Morris, 134; A. D. Smith, 154. Commissioner of Highways—Curtis Rork, 146; Newton Snyder, 111. Pathmasters—First district, George Albeitz, 121; I. J. Heckle, 160. Second district—J. S. Guston, 144; David Blair, 14; Thirr District—Charles Lambert, 142; J. H. Mowery, 144. Fourth district—George Housman, 135; H. G. Wheeler, 153. Fifth district—William Girl, 148; T. M. Soran, 156.

Hickory.

Assessor—J. S. Keller, 57; W. M. Segrest, 106. Collector—E. McKinley, 52; H. Hays, 109. Clerk—H. Roby, 60; D. Parkhurst, 113. Commissioner—E. P. Lockhidit, 52; D. H. Stewart, 110. School trustee—J. Park, 43; L. G. Ulick, 119. Justice of the Peace—H. Martin, 65; J. E. Braden, 95.

Friend's Creek.

Argenta, April 7.—Hurrah for McKinley and Protection. Entire Republican ticket elected. Majorities from fifteen to forty-six. E. H. Thomas, Chairman.

OTHER COUNTIES.

Cerro Gordo.

Supervisor—J. H. Wycoff, 112, John Rucker, 177; clerk—Wm. Coombs, 130, C. Floyd, 155; assessor—I. S. Underwood, 144, Geo. Florey, 146; collector—G. R. Morris, 134, A. D. Smith, 154; commissioner—G. W. Rork, 130; Newton Snyder, 141; road overseer—District, 1 Geo. R. Veach, 121, R. Heckel, 166; second district, John Gustin 144, David Blow, 140, third district, Charles Lambert, 142; J. H. Mowry, 144; fourth district, George Housman, 145, H. G. Wheeler, 153; district 5, Wm. Girl, 148, M. Soros, 135.

Bement.

In Bement the republicans were victorious, electing their entire ticket as follows: supervisor—W. W. Hammond, 259, Connaghan, 157; clerk—J. L. Bodman, 272, Joseph Howard, 164; assessor—Charles Barnes, 247, Frank Lucas, 198; collector—G. B. Albert, 259, Ed Moyer, 192; commissioner—Hoffholns, 268, Gus Walls, 183; poundmaster—David Sites, 271, Frank Elters, 169. The prohibitionists also had a ticket in the field.

Taylorville.

Taylorville, April 38.—At the annual town election in Taylorville township the Democrats elected Thomas W. Brents for assistant supervisor, John K. Bumgardner for town clerk and Carmi Belk for assessor. The Republicans elected Ben F. Lantz for collector and James Calloway for commissioner of highways.

Cerro Gordo.

Cerro Gordo, April 8.—The Republican township ticket in Cerro Gordo township was elected by majorities ranging from 107 to 180. E. A. Barnwell was elected clerk; A. C. Duncan, assessor, and A. C. Doyle, collector. Willow Branch township elected a Republican ticket by 20 majority.

Bethany.

Bethany, Ill., April 8.—Marrowbone township elects the straight Republican ticket, clerk, assessor, collector, highway commissioner and cemetery trustees.

Mt. Pulaski.

The democrats at Mt. Pulaski scored a victory electing their ticket by a majority of 58.

Mowequa.

Mowequa, April 8.—The Republicans elected the collector and commissioner.

B. K. DURFEE'S STATEMENT.

About State Money in the Farmers' Bank—All Safe.

From Monday's Daily.

In the Chicago Record today appears this statement from the lips of B. K. Durfee in reference to state money in the Farmers' Bank:

Springfield, Ill., April 5.—Bradford K. Durfee, state superintendent of insurance, came in from Decatur tonight. Regarding the rumor that the state had lost $15,000 by the failure of the Farmers' bank of Decatur, he said:

"No, we lost nothing by the failure. I had deposits in the bank in the neighborhood of the sum named, but it was all secured by the best of security. In making the deposits I took the precaution to protect the money fully and we are perfectly safe. The money would have been all right any how. This is not a failure in the general acceptance of the term. Mr. Conner is an old man and he has simply given up. He will be able to pay everything he owes and will then have $60,000 left. He was short of ready money, but he has plenty of good real estate. He has been having a little bad luck and became discouraged. The other banks would have helped him if he had asked for aid."

Guilty of Larceny.

B. F. Reinhardt, who stole a set of harness from W. M. Markwell a few days ago was brought before Justice Shorb and found guilty of larceny. He was bound over and will be tried in the county court or held to await the action of the Grand jury.

Talmage.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the noted pulpit orator of Washington, will deliver his lecture on "Big Blunders" at the Tabernacle on Monday evening April 20. The prices will be 50 and 75 cents.

THE CLINTON MURDERER.

Ed Polen Seems Indifferent as to His Fate—Particular About Small Things.

From Monday's Daily.

Ed. Polen, the young man in the Decatur jail, held for the murder of his young wife and her mother at Clinton late Friday evening, did not appear at all concerned this morning when told by a Republican reporter that on Sunday at Clinton the bodies of his victims had been buried in one grave, and that over 300 people were at the funeral. He had nothing to say—just looked through the bars, listened to a few questions put to him by the reporter, then returned to the table where he had been playing cards with some of the prisoners.

Polen is a very fastidious and particular prisoner. He gets his meals from the table of the sheriff, because Sheriff Neal had told Mr. Nicholson that he should give Polen all that he wanted and the expense would be liquidated. Saturday Polen wanted ice cream. He didn't get that. Sunday evening he wanted a drink of well water. He kicked against drinking river water. He got the drink. This morning he gave orders for a pillow, and he asked Deputy Holmes to bring a white handkerchief.

Polen has stated that he has no fear about being returned to Clinton. He says he has too many friends there. He thinks he will be safe. Still he thinks he is to remain in Decatur for an indefinite period. He has arranged to send to Clinton for his clothing. It is quite likely, however, that the murderer will be taken back to Clinton in a few days to be brought into court. Two warrants for the crime of murder against Polen have been received by Sheriff Nicholson.

Speaking of the act of self-destruction Polen stated that he fully intended to kill himself when he threw himself in front of the Central engine. He laid his cap and the shot-gun down at the side of the track, and then walked twelve or fifteen feet toward the approaching train. He laid his head on the rail, with the back of his head toward the train. He was carried about twelve feet, and was picked up partly unconscious. Polen says he had reloaded the shot-gun, but was afraid to use it, thinking that it would not do the work. He felt confident when he thought of throwing himself before the train that death for him would result at once. Polen's counsel will enter a plea of insanity for him.

ALL A SCARE—NO FIRE.

Masonic Temple the Attraction for a Big Crowd of People who Thought the Building Was in Flames.

From Tuesday's Daily.

During a few minutes last evening between 7 and 8 o'clock there was quite a scare at the Masonic Temple block. The telephone news was to the effect that there was a fire at the Ottenheimer & Co. store, and in a flash the streets were black with people rushing pell-mell to the Masonic Temple block with visions of a big conflagration for the firemen to fight. The entire fire department turned out in good shape, and there was a grand rush for the furnace or steam heating room, whence issued a large volume of smoke. It was nothing but smoke, caused by the accumulation of soot, and there was no need of any water to be thrown. There was a slow fire in the fire box, and as the smoke could not be carried up the chimney it found its way out at the doors, and then out of the entrance into the street. Passersby saw the smoke and the alarm was sent in for the firemen. There was no damage to anything in the basement or in any other part of the building.

Quite a number of Masons had gathered to attend lodge meeting. They did not venture up the stairway until each man was personally convinced that there was no danger. Occupants of the Decatur club rooms went on playing cards and billiards, not at all disturbed by the report of danger in the adjoining building.

The representatives of firms doing business in the big buildings in the vicinity of the Temple were at the scene, all anxious to learn the extent of the fire. They did not not leave until the firemen drove away with their apparatus.

ROSA HOFF THE LEGAL WIFE.

New Administrator Appointed in the County Court—Revocation of a Former Order.

From Monday's Daily.

In the county court today the case of the C. F. Huff estate came up again for an airing. It will be recalled that Calvin F. Hoff, alias Charles F. Huff, was killed on the Wabash some time ago. He had been living in Decatur with a woman who supposed she was his wife. She went into the county court and filed a petition to have W. J. Hamilton appointed administrator of the estate, and it was done. Later Mrs. Rosa Hoff, who had been living at Clinton, appeared and claimed to be the first and only legal wife of the deceased. She demanded in court that the order appointing Hamilton be set aside. The hearing was had this morning and the former order of the court on the showing made was set aside and Cornelius Hoff, of Maroa, was appointed administrator. The other side did not appear except by Attorney McDonald, who had no evidence to offer. The true wife on the finding of the court was represented by Andrews & Deck.

A Word to Physicians.

Do you know that many broad minded physicians are using Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup in their practice? They have found no remedy that gave as satisfactory results for all throat and lung complaints as this great cough medicine. Nelsler Drug & Supply Co.—d&w

Edward McDonnell a former citizen of Metamora, died in Chicago recently.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Lawyers Still Talking Over Points in the Garver Will Case—Decision to Follow.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Business in the circuit court continues to be decidedly dull except for the lawyers and the members of the Garver family who are interested in the final adjustment of the will of the late David Garver. Some of the beneficiaries of the will object to the report of the master in his settlement of the amounts due the different heirs, and a large number of transactions of the deceased have been gone over in detail to assist the court in reaching what is hoped will be a satisfactory decision. Judge Vail is giving the matter his undivided attention. When the lawyers quit talking he will decide the points; and then very likely an appeal will be taken, although it is possible that all litigation will end in the circuit court. The estate is valued at over $80,000. The administrator is J. R. Gorin who is waiting for litigation to cease so that he can settle up the estate, and carry out the provisions of the will.

Chancery Docket.

Abram Garver et al vs. Felix M. Garver et al; partition; exceptions to master's report. Cause heard on exceptions to the report and on inter-pleader bill, cross-bill and replication.

Savings Fund Building association vs. Orlando T. Kirk et al; foreclosure; master's report of sale approved and stricken with leave.

Dorville E. Brooks vs. Sophia E. Kretzer et al; foreclosure; leave granted to supply files.

John N. Hill vs. James A. Barrett et al; chancery; master's report approved and decree as prayed at cost of complainant.

People's Savings and Loan association vs. Thomas F. Talbott, foreclosure, master's report of sale approved

Theron Powers vs. James K. P. Thrift et al; foreclosure; master's report of sale approved.

B. W. Monson vs. Annie R. Smith, et al; foreclosure; master's report of sale approved

Dwight F. Lewis, et al, vs. Ferdinand P. Lewis; partition; solicitor's fee fixed at $250 to be taxed costs.

People's Savings and Loan association vs. Audley D. Risley, et al,; foreclosure; cause heard on bill; decree of foreclosure as to A. D. Risley and Luella Risley for $745.76 and solicitor's fee fixed at $87.50. Samuel McBride appointed receiver. Continued for service.

Common Law Docket.

C. F. Emery, conservator etc., vs. Joseph Reynolds and Netta Bupp, replevin; judgment for plaintiff for property and costs by agreement.

J. P Nicholson, sheriff, etc., vs. Daniel Schonck, et al; debt; suit dismissed at cost of Reynolds and Miss Bupp

Herman Loeb vs. J. A. Wilson & Son.; replevin; the jury has assessed damages for plaintiff for $168. Motion entered for a new trial

City Electric Railway Co. vs. Edward W. Hill; assumpsit. The jury had given a verdict of $100 against defendant, who to-day entered a motion for a new trial.

In the Police Courts.

The case of the People vs. John Sheeny came up in Justice Shorb's court. Sheeny was charged with disorderly conduct but the case was dismissed on account of a lack of proof against the man.

The case of the People vs. Purdy was tried before Justice Shorb. There were two charges against Purdy for assault. He was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. He gave bond.

William Brust is in court again. His wife is suing him for non-support. Brust and his wife were before Justice Shorb not long ago but they made up and the case was dismissed. Their reconciliation did not seem to last however, and the case came up in Justice Shorb's court. A change of venue was taken and the trial will be before Squire Odor.

Told Him He Ought to Hang.

Ed. Polen is a surly customer. He has no regrets for having murdered his wife and her mother at Clinton. He goes on playing cards, seemingly unconcerned as to what the people at Clinton will do with him when he is taken back to that town to stand up in court for a preliminary hearing. The other day Polen wanted ice cream, cake and pie. The officer told Polen he probably ought to get all the fine grub he could as he thought he would not be long on earth for the chances were that he would be hanged for the crime. Polen replied that he didn't think he would. Evidently the young man has bright hopes.

Woodman Summer Picnic.

The executive committee of the Woodman Camp of Pana held a meeting and organized for the work of preparing for the annual Woodman picnic, which is to be held on the 6th of August, this year, in Pana. The organization was effected by the election of George W. Bray, chairman; Nin Alexander, secretary, and S. C. Wagener, treasurer. A subcommittee on printing and transportation was also appointed, consisting of Julius Broehl, J. N. Miller and S. C. Wagener. It is expected that fully 20,000 people will attend this picnic, and preparations on a grand scale will be made for their entertainment. Decatur Woodmen are expected to attend in large numbers.

In Their New Store.

The Armstrong Bros., druggists, took possession of their handsome new store at the corner in the Chenoweth block on North Main street. It is quite a cosy store, splendidly lighted, and has a cut-off corner entrance.

A brass band of eighteen piece has been recently organized at Tuscola.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A WOMAN.

Inquest Held by Coroner Bendure in Long Creek Township—The Verdict.

From Wednesday's Daily.

This morning at four o'clock parties came in from Long Creek township, seven miles out, to tell Coroner Bendure that he was wanted at the home of a farmer, Lucas Zepp, to hold an inquest on the body of Mrs. Zepp who had died suddenly in the night.

The coroner responded to the call and held the inquest this forenoon. The jurymen were Dr. H. D. Hell, H. A. Walker, G. R. Howell, E. Rucker, I. J. Heckel and J. S. Gillespie. The only witness was Lucas Zepp, the husband of the deceased. He testified that his wife had retired last night, apparently in good health, and that at about 12 o'clock she awoke him, and asked him to get her some cinnamon tea; said there was a tight feeling in her breast, and that her heart was hurting her. Witness could not find the cinnamon, but he got pepper tea and gave her some. She kept getting worse continually and slowly passed away. About ten days ago, witness said, his wife had a similar attack, lasting three or four hours; procured her some medicine at that time and she seemingly recovered. She was about 44 years of age. There are three living children, three dead.

The verdict of the jury was to the effect that Mrs. Zepp came to her death from natural causes. The family used to reside in Decatur. Mr. Zepp was at one time in the employ of the late Martin Forstneyer.

Talk of an Injunction.

Lately there has been considerable talk about the city as to legal proceedings in connection with the troubles in the Christian church. It was expected by those who claim to be in the confidence of some of the parties that the alleged deposed members of the official board would make application for a writ of injunction to issue against Pastor Hall further occupying any of the Christian church property. It is said that all of the papers are ready, and that it only remains for the parties to make the application, and then go before Judge Vail with counsel and present facts and arguments to secure the granting of the injunction, which if granted will serve to shut out Mr. Hall until the June term of court, when the final hearing can be had. The friends of Mr. Hall say they are ready to defend themselves in any court of justice, and that they have no fear but that their action throughout will be sustained. They also said that if there is interference somebody will have to stand the damages. Just now it would appear that if the case gets into the courts it will assume quite an important aspect in a financial sense.

Decatur Girl Married.

Miss Pearl Fristo, formerly of this city was married last Wednesday to Harris Jamison at Bowling Green, Mo. The bride is the daughter of Wilson Fristo of this city and went to Bowling Green to live about six months ago. She is well known in this city. The groom is the son of the county assessor at Bowling Green.

A Serious Accident.

While digging a well near the union depot one of the workmen accidentally slipped and fell to the bottom. The well was about fifty feet deep and was nearly completed. The other workman expected to find his companion dead but he was surprised to find that he was only unconscious. On asking the injured man what could be done for him he said that he would be all right if he could have two reserved seats for Beach & Bowers minstrels, which will appear here Friday and Saturday, April 10 and 11. Admission, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

An Approaching Wedding.

Announcement is made of the approaching marriage of Miss Marie Winters to F. S. Chipron of Los Angeles, Cal., the wedding to take place on the evening of April 22 at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. P. Miller. The bride-elect formerly resided in this city where she is held in high esteem. Mr. Chipron is a capable business man of Los Angeles where he is at the head of a large concern of his own.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Tony Abel, of No. 414 South Main street, on April 7, a daughter.

Married.

At his office, April 6, by Judge Hammer, John R. Davis, of Warrensburg, and Miss Lunnie Newman, of Clinton.

Death at Long Creek.

Raleigh F. Albert, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Albert, died at midnight Monday April 6, at his home in Long Creek, aged 25 years. The funeral will be held Wednesday from the residence. The services will be conducted by Rev. A. M. Danely and the remains will be brought to Decatur and buried at Greenwood cemetery.

Brought to Decatur.

The remains of Mrs. H. T. Brown, who died at Huntsville, Alabama, last Saturday, were brought to this city Monday and taken to the home of H. N. Brown of West Decatur street. This evening they will be taken to Boody for burial. Mrs. Brown was a resident of Blue Mound township. She went to Alabama the first of March for the benefit of her health but never recovered. She leaves eight children.

A Life for 50c.

Many people have been cured of Kidney diseases by taking a 50c. bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure. Nelsler Drug & Supply Co. April 7-d&w

HAD WATER ON THE BRAIN.

W. R. Goodwin Found Dead in a Bed at Philadelphia—An Odd Character.

Warren R. Goodwin, the eccentric character from the town of Rossville, in Vermillion county, who for a time occupied the shoe factory building on East Eldorado street, where he expected to do great things for himself and for Decatur, was found dead in bed in a hotel at Philadelphia Tuesday. An inquest was held last evening when the fact was revealed that the death was due to dropsy—water on the brain. Goodwin had gone to Philadelphia on a business trip, and was last seen alive Monday night. His age was 45 years. He was a very active business man and had many original ways of doing things. He came to Decatur and had things whirling here for a time. He finally concluded that Decatur was too slow for him and he returned to the village of Rossville, taking his shoe manufacturing outfit with him.

Death of an Old Maroa Resident.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton, the widow of the late Samuel Hamilton, died Tuesday April 17, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Mollie Miller at Kinney, Ill., age 85 years. She was an old resident of Maroa but was visiting her daughter at Kinney when she was taken ill of pneumonia and died. The remains were brought to Maroa and the burial was held there today at 2:30 p.m. The deceased leaves three children, Mrs. Miller, of Kinney, Mrs. Edgar Gardner, of Owaua, and F. Hamilton, of Kansas.

THE DEATH ANGEL.

James D. Tait Called Away at the Age of 79 Years.

Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock James D. Tait, died at his home on West Packard street of a complication of diseases.

The deceased was born near Jackson, Lawrence county, Pa., July 15, 1817. He came to Decatur in 1839, coming up the Illinois river from from there walking across the country to Decatur, sometimes wading sloughs in water up to his chin.

He was a saddler by trade and carried his tools with him to this state. He started the first saddler's shop in Decatur. It stood where the east end of the present Millikin bank building now stands. For several years he remained in this business and then removed to Spangler's mill and took charge of that for two years. He then moved to his farm two miles north of Decatur, which he owned at the time of his death.

In 1876 he retired from farm work and moved to Decatur, living first on Jefferson street, and then at 645 West Packard street, where he died. He married Susan Spangler soon after coming here. She died in 1882. Several years afterward he married Mrs. Samuel Rea, who survives him. Two sons also survive him. They are Joseph S. Tait of Macon and Felix B. Tait of this city.

The deceased was a resident of this county from 1839 and saw Decatur grow from a very small village to its present size. He was a firm believer in Universalism and died in that faith.

Rev. Sophie Gibb, formerly pastor of the Universalist church here, will preach the funeral. Members of the family telegraphed to her yesterday at Boone, Ia., and she stated that she would come. She will arrive here at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The funeral of the deceased will take place from the family residence at 1:30 p. m., Friday, April 10, Rev. Sophie Gibb officiating. The interment will be in the Spangler cemetery east of the city.

THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Prices Paid by the Dealers to the Farmers for Their Produce.

Poultry is beginning to get scarce and the prices of hens and springs had gone up half a cent since last week. Eggs are still cheap but they are not coming in as fast as they have been and the dealers predict that the price will go up in a short time. Max Atlas quotes the following prices for poultry: Hens and springs 7 cents per pound, roosters 3 cents, hen turkeys 10 cents, gobblers 9 cents, ducks 7½ cents, geese 5 cents per pound and eggs 9 cents per dozen.

The supply of live stock from this neighborhood is equal to the demand. The prices remain unchanged excepting that of hogs which has gone down. They now bring from $3.35 to $3.50.

The supply of grain is increasing somewhat, as the roads have been in a better condition. The Shellabarger Mill and Elevator Co. pays the following: Wheat 60 cents per bushel, white and yellow corn 25 cents, mixed corn 24 cents, white oats 47 cents, mixed oats 16 cents, rye 30.

Country butter can be sold to the grocers for all the way from 12½ cents to 15 cents per pound according to the quality.

Green hides bring 1½ cents per pound and tallow sells for 3 cents per pound.

Sales of Real Estate.

D. W. Craig to William M. Craig, lots 12, 13 and 14, block 3, Walter's addition to Maroa, $450.

Joseph M. Brownback to John A. Gleeson, lots 3 and 4, block 1, Wise's addition to Blue Mound, $300.

Penelope Lowry to George W. Elliott, tract in 19, 15, 1 east, $100

Marriage Licenses.

John C. Mahan, Decatur	24
Edna A. De Lashmutt, Decatur	19
Alonzo J. Shambaugh, Oakley	22
Minnie Hess, Cerro Gordo	22
Jesse A. Toney, La Place	25
Della M. Bryson, Hammond	23
Otto Link, Shaler, Ia	29
Lizzie Stoll, Forsythe	30

Grant Kendall, living south of Farmer City, recently captured ten young foxes.

LADIES' AID SOCIETY OFFICERS.

Largely Attended Meeting at the Christian Tabernacle—Protest on Legal Points.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church was held yesterday afternoon at the Tabernacle. It lasted from 2:30 to 5:30 o'clock. There were over four hundred lay members present, all of whom took great interest in the proceedings. Mrs. George F. Hall presided. The purpose of the meeting was to elect officers for the next year for the general society.

The same conditions exist in the Aid Society as do in the church, there being two factions, those in favor of Mr. Hall and those against him. Each side nominated a ticket and a vote was taken but the ballot plan was finally decided upon. All of the Hall side were elected by a vote of 150 to 67. The result of the election was as follows: President, Mrs. Fletcher; secretary, Mrs. Wandel; treasurer, Mrs. Brubaker. Mrs. Pilcher, the lady who counted the votes, and who was the defeated candidate for the office of president on the other side, gave notice that she would contest the election after the votes were counted. She said that a large number of ladies who voted were not members of the society because they had not signed the constitution, and on these grounds she demanded a new election. The members seemed anxious to adjourn and order could not be preserved so the election went without the demand being carried out.

The contest will be on this this clause of the constitution: "Any lady can become a member by signing the constitution, helping in the work, and paying five cents a month into the treasury." The anti-Hall members of the society hold that about fifty ladies have signed the constitution, and as those who voted signed their names to the ballots it will be an easy matter to determine who on the point of legality raised had a right to vote.

Early in the progress of the meeting two police officers appeared in the room, much to the regret of a number of the ladies who subsequently entered their protest. Then the officers went away.

Evangelist Uptike was present during the meeting, and at one time made an effort to speak, but he was called down as being out of order.

WILL WED TO-NIGHT.

Dr. Orlan T. Eddy and Miss Blanche Allsop Will be Quietly Married This Evening at the Bride's Home

From Wednesday's Daily.

Dr. Orlan T. Eddy and Miss Blanche Allsop will be married this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr and Mrs. Samuel Allsop, No. 435 North Jackson street. The wedding will be a quiet home affair and will be witnessed by about twenty relatives and immediate friends. The ceremony will be performed by Rev. R. G. Hobbs, of Grace Methodist church. The couple will make their home at 435 North Jackson street.

Dr. Eddy has been practicing dentistry in this city for the past two years. He came here from Chicago and since he has taken up his residence in Decatur has gained many friends. The bride, Miss Allsop, is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Allsop, and is a young lady who, is well known in this city.

Among those from out of town who are in the city to attend the wedding are Mr. and Mrs. E C. Miller and Miss Maud Miller, of Terre Haute and Mrs. Bennett Taylor, of Kirpatrick, Indiana.

A Free Show on the Street.

Yesterday afternoon a pair of gypsy women with four ragged children, two of them seated on the back of a pack mule, in the midst of a collection of rags and kitchen or roadside furniture, attracted general attention as the procession moved east on Main street. The party seemed to be out for the stuff, but they didn't look as though they found the day very fruitful. Whence they came or whither they will go nobody could tell, and nobody appeared to care. The gypsies were not looking for sympathy. It was money and old clothes they wanted.

Will Have a Road Race.

The Decatur Wheelman's club held a meeting in their club house last night and decided to have a road race on Decoration day. The committee on arrangements consists of Archie Wilson, Elkin Chandler, J. H. Krebs, Frank Faries, K. Hielisch, and B. L. Weaver. Three new members were taken in during the evening, making a total membership of sixty.

Drank Coal Oil.

The 2 years old baby of Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Nichols was very ill. Sunday as the result of drinking coal oil. The child was playing about the house and got a cup almost full of coal oil, and drank the fluid. The child became violently ill and suffered spasms and for a time was in a very dangerous condition. Dr. James L. Bevans who was called to render medical attention, worked some time with the child before he was brought out of his dangerous condition.

Working on the New Church.

The memebrs of the Cumberland Presbyterian church are still working on the matter of their new church. Rev. Hawkins, the pastor and the committee who have the matter in charge have been visiting churches in different towns with the view of getting ideas about building. The church at Taylorville the committee were especially pleased with. They expect to begin work in a few months.

The coal shaft at Catlin is closed down on account of no orders

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THURSDAY, APRIL 9 1896.

The attacks made upon McKinley in some quarters indicate that he is liable to be nominated on the first ballot.

The attack upon McKinley's financial record, like the attack upon him by Senator Chandler, is proving a boomerang.

The Chicago Tribune says: "The favorite son and his boom will soon be parted." The Tribune has an occasional lucid moment.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "The trouble with the second choice candidates is that the nomination is likely to be made before the first choice voting is finished.

The Chicago Tribune seems to have reached a point where it is willing to say who it is against for president. It seems to be against McKinley. With it McKinley and crow are synonymous.

Macon county and Ogle county both instructed for McKinley yesterday. They have not been caught by the chaff the Whites and the Lorrimers have been putting out under contract in Washington for effect in Illinois.

The Springfield Journal takes some comfort out of the fact that Hugh Crea and J. Otis Humphrey were months ago elected as the Cullom delegates for this district, but it is careful not to allude to the fact that both these gentlemen have stood up recently before conventions and declared that if sent to St. Louis they would vote for McKinley.

The vaporing of Chandler, the prearranged interviews in the interest of the field, the talk about bringing in Harrison as a dark horse all indicate that the anti-McKinley combine considers itself in the last ditch. It would not be surprising to see the entire opposition to McKinley collapse within the next thirty days. When it begins to crumble it will come with a crash.

Judging from present conditions in less than thirty days the anti-McKinley combine will have gone the way of Darius Green's flying machine. It is apparent that New England will go to McKinley as soon as Reed is disposed of. In spite of Manley, the same will be true of Iowa. In spite of Clarkson. As to Pennsylvania and New York neither Platt nor Quay can throw them away from McKinley.

The Chicago Tribune has discovered in McKinley's congressional record that McKinley at one time before the output of the silver mines of the United States was only an atom compared to what it is now cast some votes friendly to silver. As a companion piece to this charge it ought to resurrect that other declaration it used so much against McKinley once, namely: "There is not a pound of tin plate made in America."

Congressman White says "If Illinois declares for McKinley at the state convention the jig is up for all the other candidates." In that case Illinois would be naming the next president and if we remember rightly that is what "the organization" has been claiming Illinois ought to do. The trouble with "the organization" is, it don't want Illinois to name McKinley. It wants to name a candidate the people are not for.

Now that C. N. Twadell has failed by treachery to defeat instructions for McKinley in the congressional convention, being the head of the Macon county delegation to Springfield he will do what he can to defeat instructions for McKinley in that body. The delegation, however, has learned something of his infamous double dealing in the late county convention and in the congressional convention and will not be likely to permit him to peddle out the delegation like a dago sells "bananas."

The anti McKinley combine seems to be successful in working up contesting delegations in the southern states with the view of controlling the St. Louis convention and defeating McKinley. These gentlemen, or some of them at least, have, in times past, expressed great indignation that the south should name the Republican nominee, as it could not deliver a single electoral vote to the party; but in the business of fomenting party discord, to secure contesting delegations against McKinley they are quite content, if possible, to use the south to defeat him.

The Springfield Journal very kindly and properly defends the seven delegates from Christian county who voted with the anti-McKinley people against the charge that they were unfaithful to the McKinley instructions in their county convention. To clinch its argument in their favor, the Journal points to the fact that they voted for the McKinley instructions in the congressional convention. This is all well enough; but the Republican would like to know what kind of a defense the Journal can conjure up for the Sangamon county delegation which was instructed for Cullom by the county convention and voted for McKinley instructions in the congressional convention. That delegation stands in greater need of defense than the Christian county people do. Let the Journal try its hand on this proposition.

C. N. Twadell and one or two of his henchmen whose heads he had filled with stuff so that he could use them might have engaged in more reputable business than reporting for effect the falsehood that the Republican was trying to defeat McKinley in this district. The facts are that Twadell was secretly working, and his tools under his deception were unwittingly working, to defeat McKinley in this district and came within a hair's breadth of accomplishing it. It would have been done had it not been for Logan county putting Schuyler in nomination, after Twadell, through his treachery to the wishes of Macon county, in an alliance with the anti-McKinley people had forced him (Schuyler) to withdraw. If Logan county had not forced Schuyler's name upon the convention no instructions would ever have been voted. Schuyler's ten votes from Christian would have defeated Humphrey as a delegate and rather than lose Humphrey the Sangamon people who had made the deal to defeat McKinley instructions consented to instructions. Bringing Schuyler back upon the track was the little joker the schemers were not looking for and it was due to the McKinley men, that Twadell could not plough with, that Schuyler was put back.

The claim has been made that the president electing states are not for McKinley while all the time the combined field is busy trying to secure delegates from the states that are not able to deliver a single electoral vote. This makes the claim look bad upon its face. But it is untrue. Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin with 146 votes in the St. Louis convention are for McKinley. Surely they are president electing states and all the other candidates combined have not as many delegates in president electing states. Michigan, Nebraska, North Dakota and Oregon are president electing states and their fifty-eight votes will go to McKinley making a total for him in sight in president electing states of 204. In addition to these he will get votes from Illinois, California, Colorado, Delaware, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. On the other hand Morton has no votes in president electing states save New York, Quay has none save from Pennsylvania, Allison has none save from Iowa and Reed will have none outside of New England, and yet some people interested in this field have had the audacity to say McKinley does not have the delegates from president electing states.

An article in the Chicago Tribune Friday throwing out the horrible hint that Senator Cullom will be in the senate for four years no matter who is president and will see to it that those who have seen fit to favor the nomination of McKinley will be spotted. This is unjust to the senator and comes no doubt from some fool friend. Senator Cullom is not the sort of statesman who would refuse the rights of any constituent who favors the nomination of a man other than him for president. The senator became a candidate without consulting these constituents. That was his privilege. That was simply exercising his right as an American citizen. The constituent who favors the nomination of another when done in the proper spirit is exercising the same right. When the nomination for president has been made every Republican starts in on the same footing to secure the success of the party at the polls, and when the election is won they will all be on the same footing and Senator Cullom has too much sense to open books at the beginning of a Republican administration and when two men apply for the same office he will not attempt to hold up the appointment of a Republican of good character and good reputation on the ground that the applicant did not happen to support him for president. As a man of good judgment, which he is, as an official with an oath registered he would not attempt to do such a thing. All Republicans will have the same open privileges after the campaign has ended providing he has been faithful to the principles of the party and preferment will not be governed by events in the preliminary contests for nominations.

The presidential contest has reached a stage when the opposition to McKinley is doing many very foolish things. The most foolish being the effort to talk down McKinley by a series of prearranged interviews. First comes Manley and Clarkson and following them systematically comes Depew and then the Illinois congressmen. Lorimer, White and Murphy all saying the most ludicrous things in a diplomatic way to stop the tide of McKinley enthusiasm and power. The most inexcusable feature of the interviews of the Illinois congressmen is the claim that Cullom got the instructions in the Seventeenth district but that the delegates, Crea and Humphrey, are for Cullom. This is unjust to the men as it amounts to an assumption that they will prove dishonest and betray the people of the district for a mess of pottage. It is true that both these men were originally slated for delegates for Cullom, but the district declared for McKinley and to become available as delegates representing the district both men openly declared they would obey instructions and vote for McKinley in St. Louis and not only this but would vote in his interest on all preliminary questions pertaining to the organization of the convention. The talk made by these gentlemen as to the delegates from this district simply shows how reckless and desperate the anti-McKinley people have become. If they really believe Senator Cullom has vested rights in the delegates from this district it would have been impolitic to mention the fact, but now having made the claims they have and by so doing called public attention to the conditions, neither of the delegates can or will ever think of aiding the anti-McKinley combine against the will of the people of the district they represent.

Logan County Saved the Instructions.

In conversation with one of the gentlemen who was a delegate to the congressional convention from Sangamon county he said: "We had everything fixed to beat instructions for McKinley in the convention. We had got Schuyler off the track and had seven of the Christian county delegates and all four of the Menard county delegates which with our 20 votes made us 31 votes. With Schuyler out of the way we did not care what Macon county said about instructions, they could not and would not have been adopted. We knew Christian county would not name Schuyler and we thought that was settled. We did not expect Logan to bring out Schuyler and when it did so we were astounded but did not realize the full force of it until Chistian and Logan counties had voted on delegates. Then for the first time we realized that the result would be the defeat of Humphrey and we surrendered and agreed to the instructions. That saved Humphrey but we had to yield the instructions. Yes, Logan county played a shrewd game on us and it won. If Schuyler had been left out we would have made the Decatur McKinley men very very sick."

Twadell's Interference.

The quicker the party dispenses with the services of C. N. Twadell who has demonstrated he cannot be trusted in politics at any turn of the road the better it will be for the party in the city and in the country. The rank and file of the party should see to it, since he has made himself so obnoxious that any candidate for a county office whose cause he espouses should be made to suffer defeat at the primaries. No party can or will succeed long when it is full of discord. When Twadell is permitted to interfere in the preliminary features of making a ticket his infamous schemes of deception and vilification of Republicans leaves the party trembling with discord and full of bad blood, when the ticket is made, and unfit to enter upon a campaign. This discord has to be heeled by the hard toil of those who care for the success of the party and its principles and who labor to build up the party and keep it strong and vigorous. The party cannot afford to permit itself to be torn to pieces by this political bandit in the making of the coming county ticket.

Take the present condition of things as an example of the discord he can bring into the ranks of the party. In the matter of selecting delegates to the state and congressional convention in this county, the governorship was fought out and it was conceded on all hands that Tanner would be nominated and there was no legitimate reason to make a contest and set up a convention to dictate who should go to the state convention. Connolley's nomination was conceded and everybody professed to be for McKinley and it could have made no difference who should be put on the congressional delegation, yet in spite of this Twadell, after consenting to the correctness of the conditions as stated in the foregoing, stealthily engaged in a conspiracy to misrepresent other Republicans and conditions, mixed up the county ticket and the aspirations of candidates for aldermanic honor and a lot of other irrelevant matters, all uncalled for, and which no man having the interests of the party at heart would have dragged in, for no higher purpose than to advertise his magnificent skill in the role of "how I did it." Every Republican can see the result and every faithful conscientious Republican regrets it. It is a condition that will remain with the party, trouble it in the city election and in the primaries preceding the county convention. He also managed to get up a whole lot of discord in the congressional district that will trouble the party in the campaign all of which was uncalled for.

This sort of thing the party cannot longer tolerate with safety to itself. Nine out of every ten men in the party, are opposed to such methods and the Republican is glad to note from the assurances it has had in the last forty-eight hours that they are ready to put a stop to the Twadell methods and see that the party is not again humiliated by his running the next county convention, and the next senatorial convention, both of which he has already engaged to control.

The party has no need of a man to make tickets for it. It needs men who can keep the party organized and in fighting order, men who can teach the principles of the party and defend it against the attacks of the enemy. In this capacity Twadell cannot be used.

Honesty the Best Policy.

The activity of members of the National Committee against Maj. McKinley is exciting not only indignation, but disgust, and as it should do, is strongly reacting in his favor. To use the machinery and the influence of this committee to promote or to hinder the prospects of any reputable candidate is to usurp the powers of the committee, and be false to the trusts imposed. From covert activity against Maj. McKinley on the part of several of the most active members of that committee, they have at last joined in open and undisguised hostility. It is a wholesome sign that the masses of voters seem to be in revolt against such measures, and that they are producing an opposite effect from what was intended and expected.

The mud slinging, made prominent by Senator Chandler, and directed at Maj. McKinley, is also helping him. If the charges had been true in the form and to the extent preferred they should have been fatal to any candidate. But when followed by the admission that no proof whatever was at hand, and that they had been only repeated at second hand, the bolts aimed with a dealy attempt fell harmless, and those dealing the blow stand convicted of political assault with intent to kill.

Of like effect in Maj. McKinley's favor is the evident attempt of a combine of bosses against him. Every new manifestation of such efforts adds to his friends among the voters. If what is learned at this National center concerning universal Republican sentiment is correct it has already become exceedingly doubtful whether any candidate nominated by these influences can succeed against a sound money Democratic plank and a reputable Democratic candidate. The bosses and the manipulators of the National Republican Committee may for once overreach themselves.

The Decatur Convention.

The Springfield Journal seems to have an opinion about the Congressional convention proceedings last Tuesday that is not shared by the Macon county delegates. Among other things it said about the convention is as follows:

There were a good many surprises at the Republican congressional convention at Decatur for the fledging statesmen who have imagined and have busily advertised that they have taken charge of the politics of the state. Every vote taken, from the first roll call on the election of a temporary chairman, to the election of a temporary chairman, to the last vote taken, was not only a surprise and disappointment to them, but served to upset their prearranged plans and showed that they are still amateurs in politics and fall infinitely short of being Napoleons.

Those who are familiar with the conditions in this congressional district and with the character of the contest that has been made will not overlook or fail to appreciate the significance of the fact that the delegates to St. Louis elected by the convention, Messrs J. Otis Humphrey of Springfield and Hugh Crea of Decatur, are the identical gentlemen selected months ago by Senator Cullom's friends as their candidates for those positions. And it is equally significant that the alternates named, Hon. N. W. Branson of Petersburg and Captain Ed Hill of Lincoln, are avowed and pronounced friends of Senator Cullom.

It is also apparent from the proceedings of the convention that, so far as the personal preferences of the individual delegates were concerned, the friends of Senator Cullom were largely in the majority. They secured the organization, selected the delegates and alternates, were in control of the convention from start to finish, and had their own way in everything except in the matter of instructions, which they made no attempt to control, acquiescing without question in the action taken by the county conventions in Christian, Macon and Logan counties, by which a majority of the delegates to the district convention had been instructed on that subject.

Another Springfield Opinion.

The Springfield News which is a McKinley paper takes a different view of the result of the congressional convention from that of the Springfield Journal. The latter is inclined to impute dishonest motives to Delegates Crea and Humphrey while the News considers them honest men. The Republican concurs in the views of the News and has no fears that either of these gentlemen will fail to execute to the letter the instructions which they received. The News gives a correct report of the convention proceedings showing how treachery was defeated by putting Schuyler in nomination and reports the threat of the Macon delegation to defeat J. Otis Humphrey whom they had formerly contracted to elect and how through these things the McKinley instructions which Sangamon had arranged to defeat were forced through. The News says editorially.

Even the Sangamon county friends by resolutions passed at Decatur, advise Senator Cullom to draw out of the presidential race.

It was not only audacious but a high-handed attempt to rob the people in this congressional district of their pronounced expressed will for McKinley.

When Messrs. Hill and Branson become delegates they are instructed then to vote for Wm. McKinley, just as Humphrey's and Crea are; but they will never be anything but alternates.

No more active or more intelligent delegate will be at St. Louis than J. Otis Humphrey, and the News is pleased that he was elected to go there in the interest of McKinley, the Napoleon for protection.

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Macon County Teachers' Examinations, 1895-6.

1. First Saturday of November.
2. First Saturday of February.
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THURSDAY, APRIL 9 1896.

The attacks made upon McKinley in some quarters indicate that he is liable to be nominated on the first ballot.

The attack upon McKinley's financial record, like the attack upon him by Senator Chandler, is proving a boomerang.

The Chicago Tribune says: "The favorite son and his boom will soon be parted." The Tribune has an occasional lucid moment.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "The trouble with the second choice candidates is that the nomination is likely to be made before the first choice voting is finished.

The Chicago Tribune seems to have reached a point where it is willing to say who it is against for president. It seems to be against McKinley. With it McKinley and crow are synonymous.

Macon county and Ogle county both instructed for McKinley yesterday. They have not been caught by the chaff the Whites and the Lorrimers have been putting out under contract in Washington for effect in Illinois.

The Springfield Journal takes some comfort out of the fact that Hugh Crea and J. Otis Humphrey were months ago slated as the Cullom delegates for this district, but it is careful not to allude to the fact that both these gentlemen have stood up recently before conventions and declared that if sent to St. Louis they would vote for McKinley.

The vaporing of Chandler, the prearranged interviews in the interest of the field, the talk about bringing in Harrison as a dark horse all indicate that the anti-McKinley combine considers itself in the last ditch. It would not be surprising to see the entire opposition to McKinley collapse within the next thirty days. When it begins to crumble it will come with a crash.

Judging from present conditions in less than thirty days the anti-McKinley combine will have gone the way of Darius Green's flying machine. It is apparent that New England will go to McKinley as soon as Reed is disposed of. In spite of Manley, the same will be true of Iowa. In spite of Clarkson. As to Pennsylvania and New York neither Platt nor Quay can throw them away from McKinley.

The Chicago Tribune has discovered in McKinley's congressional record that McKinley at one time before the output of the silver mines of the United States was only an atom compared to what it is now cast some votes friendly to silver. As a companion piece to this charge it ought to resurrect that other declaration it used so much against McKinley once, namely: "There is not a pound of tin plate made in America."

Congressman White says "If Illinois declares for McKinley at the state convention the jig is up for all the other candidates." In that case Illinois would be naming the next president and if we remember rightly that is what "the organization" has been claiming Illinois ought to do. The trouble with "the organization" is, it don't want Illinois to name McKinley. It wants to name a candidate the people are not for.

Now that C. N. Twadell has failed by treachery to defeat instructions for McKinley in the congressional convention, being the head of the Macon county delegation to Springfield he will do what he can to defeat instructions for McKinley in that body. The delegation, however, has learned something of his infamous double dealing in the late county convention and in the congressional convention and will not be likely to permit him to peddle out the delegation like a dago sells "bananas."

The anti McKinley combine seems to be successful in working up contesting delegations in the southern states with the view of controlling the St. Louis convention and defeating McKinley. These gentlemen, or some of them at least, have, in times past, expressed great indignation that the south should name the Republican nominee, as it could not deliver a single electoral vote to the party; but in the business of fomenting party discord, to secure contesting delegations against McKinley they are quite content, if possible, to use the south to defeat him.

The Springfield Journal very kindly and properly defends the seven delegates from Christian county who voted with the anti-McKinley people against the charge that they were unfaithful to the McKinley instructions in their county convention. To clinch its argument in their favor, the Journal points to the fact that they voted for the McKinley instructions in the congressional convention. This is all well enough; but the Republican would like to know what kind of a defense the Journal can conjure up for the Sangamon county delegation which was instructed for Cullom by the county convention and voted for McKinley instructions in the congressional convention. That delegation stands in greater need of defense than the Christian county people do. Let the Journal try its hand on this proposition.

C. N. Twadell and one or two of his henchmen whose heads he had filled with stuff so that he could use them might have engaged in more reputable business than reporting for effect the falsehood that the Republican was trying to defeat McKinley in this district. The facts are that Twadell was secretly working, and his tools under his deception were unwittingly working, to defeat McKinley in this district and came within a hair's breadth of accomplishing it. It would have been done had it not been for Logan county putting Schuyler in nomination, after Twadell, through his treachery to the wishes of Macon county, in an alliance with the anti-McKinley people had forced him (Schuyler) to withdraw. If Logan county had not forced Schuyler's name upon the convention no instructions would ever have been voted. Schuyler's ten votes from Christian would have defeated Humphrey as a delegate and rather than lose Humphrey the Sangamon people who had made the deal to defeat McKinley instructions consented to instructions. Bringing Schuyler back upon the track was the little joker the schemers were not looking for and it was due to the McKinley men, that Twadell could not plough with, that Schuyler was put back.

The claim has been made that the president electing states are not for McKinley while all the time the combined field is busy trying to secure delegates from the states that are not able to deliver a single electoral vote. This makes the claim look bad upon its face. But it is untrue. Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin with 146 votes in the St. Louis convention are for McKinley. Surely they are president electing states and all the other candidates combined have not as many delegates in president electing states. Michigan, Nebraska, North Dakota and Oregon are president electing states and their fifty-eight votes will go to McKinley making a total for him in sight in president electing states of 204. In addition to these he will get votes from Illinois, California, Colorado, Delaware, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. On the other hand Morton has no votes in president electing states save New York, Quay has none save from Pennsylvania, Allison has none save from Iowa and Reed will have none outside of New England, and yet some people interested in this field have had the audacity to say McKinley does not have the delegates from president electing states.

An article in the Chicago Tribune Friday throwing out the horrible hint that Senator Cullom will be in the senate for four years no matter who is president and will see to it that those who have seen fit to favor the nomination of McKinley will be spotted. This is unjust to the senator and comes no doubt from some fool friend. Senator Cullom is not the sort of statesman who would refuse the rights of any constituent who favors the nomination of a man other than him for president. The senator became a candidate without consulting these constituents. That was his privilege. That was simply exercising his right as an American citizen. The constituent who favors the nomination of another when done in the proper spirit is exercising the same right. When the nomination for president has been made every Republican starts in on the same footing to secure the success of the party at the polls, and when the election is won they will all be on the same footing and Senator Cullom has too much sense to open books at the beginning of a Republican administration and when two men apply for the same office he will not attempt to hold up the appointment of a Republican of good character and good reputation on the ground that the applicant did not happen to support him for president. As a man of good judgment, which he is, as an official with an oath registered he would not attempt to do such a thing. All Republicans will have the same open privileges after the campaign has ended providing he has been faithful to the principles of the party and preferment will not be governed by events in the preliminary contests for nominations.

The presidential contest has reached a stage when the opposition to McKinley is doing many very foolish things. The most foolish being the effort to talk down McKinley by a series of prearranged interviews. First comes Manley and Clarkson and following them systematically comes Depew and then the Illinois congressmen. Lorimer, White and Murphy all saying the most ludicrous things in a diplomatic way to stop the tide of McKinley enthusiasm and power. The most inexcusable feature of the interviews of the Illinois congressmen is the claim that Cullom got the instructions in the Seventeenth district but that the delegates, Crea and Humphrey, are for Cullom. This is unjust to the men as it amounts to an assumption that they will prove dishonest and betray the people of the district for a mess of pottage. It is true that both these men were originally slated for delegates for Cullom, but the district declared for McKinley and to become available as delegates representing the district both men openly declared they would obey instructions and vote for McKinley in St. Louis and not only this but would vote in his interest on all preliminary questions pertaining to the organization of the convention. The talk made by these gentlemen as to the delegates from this district simply shows how reckless and desperate the anti-McKinley people have become. If they really believe Senator Cullom has vested rights in the delegates from this district it would have been impolitic to mention the fact, but now having made the claims they have and by so doing called public attention to the conditions, neither of the delegates can or will ever think of aiding the anti-McKinley combine against the will of the people of the district they represent.

Logan County Saved the Instructions.

In conversation with one of the gentlemen who was a delegate to the congressional convention from Sangamon county he said: "We had everything fixed to beat instructions for McKinley in the convention. We had got Schuyler off the track and had seven of the Christian county delegates and all four of the Menard county delegates which with our 20 votes made us 31 votes. With Schuyler out of the way we did not care what Macon county said about instructions, they could not and would not have been adopted. We knew Christian county would not name Schuyler and we thought that was settled. We did not expect Logan to bring out Schuyler and when it did so we were astounded but did not realize the full force of it until Chistian and Logan counties had voted on delegates. Then for the first time we realized that the result would be the defeat of Humphrey and we surrendered and agreed to the instructions. That saved Humphrey but we had to yield the instructions. Yes, Logan county played a shrewd game on us and it won. If Schuyler had been left out we would have made the Decatur McKinley men very very sick."

Twadell's Interference.

The quicker the party dispenses with the services of C. N. Twadell who has demonstrated he cannot be trusted in politics at any turn of the road the better it will be for the party in the city and in the country. The rank and file of the party should see to it, since he has made himself so obnoxious that any candidate for a county office whose cause he espouses should be made to suffer defeat at the primaries. No party can or will succeed long when it is full of discord. When Twadell is permitted to interfere in the preliminary features of making a ticket his infamous schemes of deception and vilification of Republicans leaves the party trembling with discord and full of bad blood, when the ticket is made, and unfit to enter upon a campaign. This discord has to be heeled by the hard toil of those who care for the success of the party and its principles and who labor to build up the party and keep it strong and vigorous. The party cannot afford to permit itself to be torn to pieces by this political bandit in the making of the coming county ticket.

Take the present condition of things as an example of the discord he can bring into the ranks of the party. In the matter of selecting delegates to the state and congressional convention in this county, the governorship was fought out and it was conceded on all hands that Tanner would be nominated and there was no legitimate reason to make a contest and set up a convention to dictate who should go to the state convention. Connolley's nomination was conceded and everybody professed to be for McKinley and it could have made no difference who should be put on the congressional delegation, yet in spite of this Twadell, after consenting to the correctness of the conditions as stated in the foregoing, stealthily engaged in a conspiracy to misrepresent other Republicans and conditions, mixed up the county ticket and the aspirations of candidates for aldermanic honor and a lot of other irrelevant matters, all uncalled for, and which no man having the interests of the party at heart would have dragged in, for no higher purpose than to advertise his magnificent skill in the role of "how I did it." Every Republican can see the result and every faithful conscientious Republican regrets it. It is a condition that will remain with the party, trouble it in the city election and in the primaries preceding the county convention. He also managed to get up a whole lot of discord in the congressional district that will trouble the party in the campaign all of which was uncalled for.

This sort of thing the party cannot longer tolerate with safety to itself. Nine out of every ten men in the party, are opposed to such methods and the Republican is glad to note from the assurances it has had in the last forty-eight hours that they are ready to put a stop to the Twadell methods and see that the party is not again humiliated by his running the next county convention, and the next senatorial convention, both of which he has already engaged to control.

The party has no need of a man to make tickets for it. It needs men who can keep the party organized and in fighting order, men who can teach the principles of the party and defend it against the attacks of the enemy. In this capacity Twadell cannot be used.

Honesty the Best Policy.

The activity of members of the National Committee against Maj. McKinley is exciting not only indignation, but disgust, and as it should do, is strongly reacting in his favor. To use the machinery and the influence of this committee to promote or to hinder the prospects of any reputable candidate is to usurp the powers of the committee, and be false to the trusts imposed. From covert activity against Maj. McKinley on the part of several of the most active members of that committee, they have at last joined in open and undisguised hostility. It is a wholesome sign that the masses of voters seem to be in revolt against such measures, and that they are producing an opposite effect from what was intended and expected.

The mud slinging, made prominent by Senator Chandler, and directed at Maj. McKinley, is also helping him. If the charges had been true in the form and to the extent preferred they should have been fatal to any candidate. But when followed by the admission that no proof whatever was at hand, and that they had been only repeated at second hand, the bolts aimed with a dealy attempt fell harmless, and those dealing the blow stand convicted of political assault with intent to kill.

Of like effect in Maj. McKinley's favor is the evident attempt of a combine of bosses against him. Every new manifestation of such efforts adds to his friends among the voters. If what is learned at this National center concerning universal Republican sentiment is correct it has already become exceedingly doubtful whether any candidate nominated by these influences can succeed against a sound money Democratic plank and a reputable Democratic candidate. The bosses and the manipulators of the National Republican Committee may for once overreach themselves.

The Decatur Convention.

The Springfield Journal seems to have an option about the Congressional convention proceedings last Tuesday that is not shared by the Macon county delegates. Among other things it said about the convention is as follows:

There were a good many surprises at the Republican congressional convention at Decatur for the fledging statesmen who have imagined and have busily advertised that they have taken charge of the politics of the state. Every vote taken, from the first roll call on the election of a temporary chairman, to the election of a temporary chairman, to the last vote taken, was not only a surprise and disappointment to them, but served to upset their prearranged plans and showed that they are still amateurs in politics and fall infinitely short of being Napoleons.

Those who are familiar with the conditions in this congressional district and with the character of the contest that has been made will not overlook or fail to appreciate the significance of the fact that the delegates to St. Louis elected by the convention, Messrs J. Otis Humphrey of Springfield and Hugh Crea of Decatur, are the identical gentlemen selected months ago by Senator Cullom's friends as their candidates for those positions. And it is equally significant that the alternates named, Hon. N. W. Branson of Petersburg and Captain Ed Hill of Lincoln, are avowed and pronounced friends of Senator Cullom.

It is also apparent from the proceedings of the convention that, so far as the personal preferences of the individual delegates were concerned, the friends of Senator Cullom were largely in the majority. They secured the organization, selected the delegates and alternates, were in control of the convention from start to finish, and had their own way in everything except in the matter of instructions, which they made no attempt to control, acquiescing without question in the action taken by the county conventions in Christian, Macon and Logan counties, by which a majority of the delegates to the district convention had been instructed on that subject.

Another Springfield Opinion.

The Springfield News which is a McKinley paper takes a different view of the result of the congressional convention from that of the Springfield Journal. The latter is inclined to impute dishonest motives to Delegates Crea and Humphrey while the News considers them honest men. The Republican concurs in the views of the News and has no fears that either of these gentlemen will fail to execute to the letter the instructions which they received. The News gives a correct report of the convention proceedings showing how treachery was defeated by putting Schuyler in nomination and reports the threat of the Macon delegation to defeat J. Otis Humphrey whom they had formerly contracted to elect and how through these things the McKinley instructions which Sangamon had arranged to defeat were forced through. The News says editorially.

Even the Sangamon county friends by resolutions passed at Decatur, advise Senator Cullom to draw out of the presidential race.

It was not only audacious but a high-handed attempt to rob the people in this congressional district of their pronounced expressed will for McKinley.

When Messrs. Hill and Branson become delegates they are instructed then to vote for Wm. McKinley, just as Humphrey's and Crea are; but they will never be anything but alternates.

No more active or more intelligent delegate will be at St. Louis than J. Otis Humphrey, and the News is pleased that he was elected to go there in the interest of McKinley, the Napoleon for protection.

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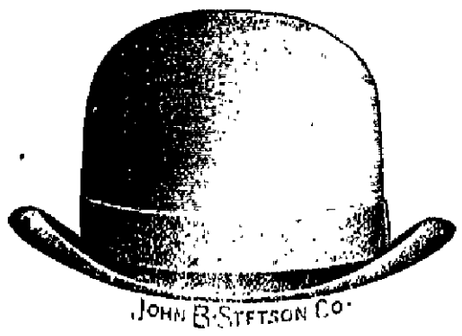

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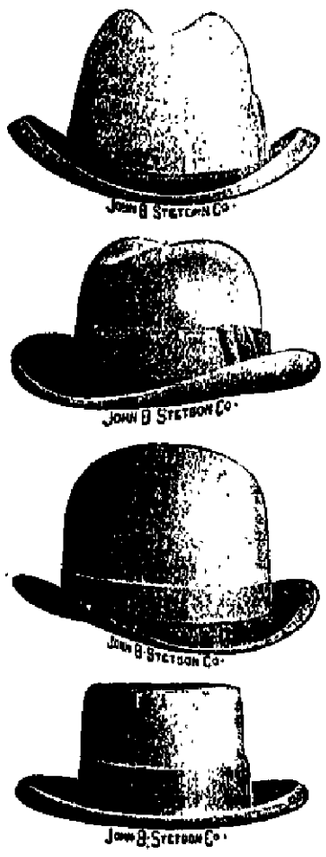

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Here is the result of the trial made on the farm of W. T. Beadles, 3 miles northeast of Prairie Hall, Macon county, Illinois, March 25, 1896:

CASADAY.				HUMMER.			
Trials.	Weight of Draft.	Width of Furrow.	Depth.	Trials.	Weight of Draft.	Width of Furrow.	Depth.
1	500 lbs	28 inches	4⅛ in.	1	500 lbs	28¼ inches	5 in
2	400 lbs	27½ inches	4¾ in.	2	400 lbs	28½ inches	4½ in.
3	450 lbs	28 inches	3¾ in.	3	400 lbs	28¼ inches	5⅛ in

Total Weight of Draft of Casaday.....1,350 lbs
Total Weight of Draft of Hummer.....1,300 lbs.

See the difference? 50 lbs. in favor of the HUMMER. But wait till you compare amount of dirt actually moved. Here it is: Casaday turned 349¾ square inches; HUMMER turned 414 square inches. For every square inch of dirt moved the Casaday required 3.85 pounds of draft. For the same amount of dirt moved the HUMMER required only 3.11 pounds. ACTUAL LIGHTER DRAFT of HUMMER on total amount of square inches of dirt moved in the three trials was 200 pounds. Average lighter draft of HUMMER on each of the three trials was 86 pounds. The judges who made the above trials of draft were Walter Hodges, Charles Flack and William Shumate.

You can secure one of these World Beater "HUMMER" GANG PLOWS of

Leon & Morris,

138 EAST WOOD STREET, DECATUR, ILL.

SET BY THE THORNE

Picture of the Machine which Now Puts the Type Together for the Republican.

IT IS RUN BY ELECTRICITY.

Description of the Wonderfully Constructed and Speedy Machine —Can Do the Work of Seven Men.

There is now in successful operation in the Republican office one of the celebrated Thorne typesetting machines, a good picture of which is given below. It is a wonderful piece of mechanism; simple and yet effective, for by its use and the aid of an electric motor, all of the reading matter type for this issue of the Republican was set. It can do the work of seven men, who were heretofore employed in setting the type by hand. It is an important addition to the office, as it facilitates the work of setting the type. The readers will be benefited in this that they will get more reading matter every day, and we will be enabled to get to press earlier in times of a rush, which are of frequent occurrence in a newspaper office.

Description.

The Thorne typesetting machine is the result of years of effort upon the part of many brainy men of an inventive turn of mind, and has been brought forward after more numerous failures than any of the great inventions of the nineteenth century. Lives have been wasted in striving for the end that has at last been reached, and millions of money have been expended in experiments. The machine today stands as a grand and glorious triumph of American inventive genius after the most humiliating defeats. Machines have been brought into use which would present lines of reading matter with the assistance of a vast, costly collection of machinery, but the Thorne stands today as the greatest success attained in the direction of mechanically setting type and the grandeur of the simplicity of the contrivance is what startles the observer. The machine is manufactured by the Thorne Typesetting Machine company, whose home offices and factory are located at Hartford, Conn., and whose Western office is at 130 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.

As will be seen by the accompanying picture of the machine, its principal feature is a large cylinder, the outside of which is filled with slots which are just type size, and into which the type is fed. The top third of the cylinder, is what is known as the distributing cylinder, and operates either with the lower cylinder, which is equivalent to the printer's case, or separately. The cylinder is sixteen inches in diameter, and contains ninety different channels or slots for type. The type is placed in the channels in the upper portion of the cylinder after it has been set up and used, and a little guage keeps the type pushed down to the bottom of the channel in the distribution case upon the lower portion of the cylinder, which is stationery. In each type is a series of peculiar nicks, the nicks upon the different letter and characters being different. In the channels for the different letters are a series of little steel projections, which correspond exactly with the nicks in the type, which belongs in that slot. As the loaded distributor rotates in its step like manner, each type drops into its place as the cylinder stops for the moment and then passes on. The distributing feature of the machine, while so very simple, is yet one of the most marvelous features of the entire concern. To one not acquainted with the machine the setting of the type seems quite reasonble, but when he comes to distributing it, he imagines that nothing but a human brain could get the different types back into their respective boxes. But notwithstanding this fact, the machine puts them in the channels where they belong, where they are played out by the operator at the keyboard.

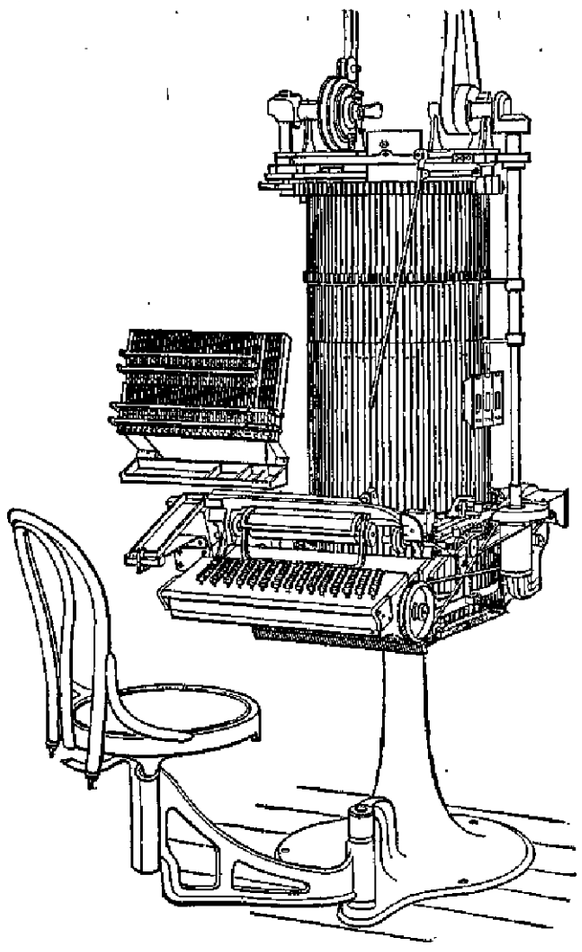
They cannot, under any circumstances go into any other than the proper grooves, and as each of the channels coincides or matches one hundred and fifty times per minute, the speed of this automatic distribution is equal to 10,000 ems per hour. Over 8,000 ems can be "loaded" in and distributed within an hour. Provision is made for taking out surplus type in any channel, when an excess of a particular letter has accumulated, and for replenishing when a sort is exhausted, before distribution supplies it, the latter, however, being a rare occurrence. These sorts are kept in type-founders' galleys, placed in a cabinet convenient to the machine.

The keyboard resembles that of a typewriter, except that it is larger and has more keys. Each key is attached by a lever to a plunger or ejector, which, when a key is pressed, forces out the lowest type in the corresponding channel of the setting cylinder. Each type is pushed out upon a rapidly-revolving horizontal disk, a short curved guide starting them in the right direction. The disk, the axis of which is the same as that of the cylinders, carries the type quickly to the right hand front of the machine, where it is received on an endless belt, which transfers it to a lifting apparatus or packer, where each successive type is placed in proper position in the line. The marvelous accuracy and nicety of this operation is one of the phenomenal features of the machine. As one type follows another the line is pushed along across the front of the machine between the keyboard and the "setting" cylinder, to the justifier, who, with a "grab" set to the required measures, breaks up the long line coming form the "packer." As each line is justified, it is automatically pushed the distance of one line into the galley.

It takes nominally one-eighth horse horse power to operate this perfect piece of mechanism. The machine is driven by two small belts, one of which transmits power to the revolving disk, packer and ejector apparatus and the other, by means of an eccentric shaft, operating an index pawl, produces the step-by-step motion of the distributor.

Among other decided advantages possessed by the machine are that it sets and distributes simultaneously or separately at will, it requires less than five feet square for the machine; it is simple in construction and made to the highest standard of mechanical excellence.

The face of the type while in the machine is never brought in contact with anything, and the clearest typography is obtained.



The capacity of the machine is from 6,000 to 10,000 ems per hour, the speed depending principally upon the skill of the operator.

The expert team operating the machine is composed of E. G. VanOrman, of Jackson, Mich., who manipulates the keyboard skillfully, and E. R. Sonnanstine, of Decatur, who has charge of the adjustment end. Mr. Sonnanstine has long been connected with the Thorne company. He put up the machine for the Republican. The team is one of the best in the country.

J. M. Lee for State's Attorney.

In this issue appears the formal announcement of James M. Lee as a candidate for state's attorney, subject to the Republican primaries and convention.

Mr. Lee needs no introduction to the people, as he has lived in Macon county since childhood, and is a staunch Republican and has always been an energetic and effective worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is one of Macon county's ablest and most successful lawyers, an industrious and careful student in his profession; has a splendid legal mind and possesses all the necessary qualifications to make an excellent state's attorney. He has been twice elected city attorney of Decatur and has conducted the affairs of that office in an able and efficient manner, and has thereby derived much experience that is essential to the performance of the duties in the office to which he aspires.

Few men in this county have such a large number of acquaintances as "Jim," and it goes without saying that if nominated he will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

News From Thad Schroeder.

Dr. J.N. Randle has received a letter from Thad Schroeder, who is in San Antonio, Texas, for the benefit of his health. Thad writes that he is very much improved. The climate seems to agree with him and he thinks that his health is much better. W. H. Linn and H. W. Hill are also at San Antonio. The letter states that the weather is very pleasant but that the nights are very hot. Thad expects to return home about the first of May.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

Endeavor Workers from Four Counties in Session in Decatur.

ABLE ADDRESSES AND REPORTS.

Dr. Howe Tells the Workers to Look Ahead—Officers of the District Meeting.

From Friday's Daily.

The Christian Endeavor convention of the Decatur District opened at the First Baptist church last evening and will continue until to-night. The district is composed of Macon, DeWitt, Moultrie and Piatt counties. Delegates are in attendance representing almost all of the lodges in the district. The district officers who are presiding are as follows: President, Milton Johnson, jr.; vice-president, M. L. Vaughan, of Bethany; secretary, Miss Bertha Gray, Decatur; treasurer, Stewart Jameson, Clinton.

Opening Session.

After a song service the officers of the Macon county society made reports of the work which they had accomplished during the past year. Miss Carrie Knapp reported on the spiritual work and said that six new societies had been admitted to the union, making a total of thirty-two societies with a membership of about 1 300.

Milton Johnson, the treasurer, reported that $116.80 had been expended and the amount taken in amounted to $120.32.

The following report was made by the nominating committee and the persons were elected officers of the union:

President—James Spence, Decatur.

Vice-president—John Montgomery, Maroa.

Secretary—S. E. Smink, Decatur.

Treasurer—Miss Emma Faulker, Decatur.

Superintenent of Missions—Mrs. H. M. Kreidler, Decatur.

Address by Rev. Howe.

After the business meeting Rev. D. F. Howe, of the First Methodist church, was introduced and made an address. He said that when a person was traveling on a train they should always look toward the locomotive and see what was coming rather than to look behind. It was all right to look over the past occasionally but it was much better to look ahead. It was so with the Christian Endeavor society. The termination of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century would be a marvelous period in the history of the world, and no set of people could look forward to it more than the Endeavorers. There will be several things exist at the beginning of the next century that did not exist at the beginning of this century. The church of Christ will cross the line of the Twentieth century with an organized body of young people. At the beginning of this century all Europe was at war and Napoleon was leading the finest army in the world. The Christian Endeavorers will start the new century with just as large an army and as well equipped for their battles as that of Napoleon. They will be ready to do anything for Christ and his church. The speaker said that he believed upon the Christian Endeavor members of America would depend upon the redemption of the world more than upon the members of any other country. The twentieth century would be the deciding century with the Christian Endeavor. They must play the most important part in redeeming the world. They will be where the battle is thickest and that would be an honor. There was no evil in the country that the combined voice of the Christian Endeavor could not put down. Every victory won in America is a victory won for the world. America is at the head of the world in all reform movements. The Endeavorer should look ahead and be prepared for the next century.

Session To-Day.

The convention opened this morning with a sunrise prayer meeting at 6:30 o'clock, led by Miss Emma Camp, of Bement. The morning session began at 10 o'clock with devotional exercises led by D. D. Watson, of Clinton, after which Dr. Hunter, of the Presbyterian church at Clinton made an address. His subject was "The Christian Endeavor; Its Place and Purpose and Some of the Things that It Has Accomplished" He said that all new movements were looked upon with suspicion but that the Endeavor had won its place in the hearts of the church world. He discussed two questions. First, "How can the Christian life be best developed?" and "Do the principles and methods of the Endeavor meet that purpose." Of the first question he said that the principles are drawn from the Bible and remain unchanged but methods change and we, the Endeavorers, must study these methods and apply the principles. The present demands a higher type of consecration.

The present time requires a peculiar kind of consecration, an inward consecration which works outwardly. The Christian Endeavor has the consecraton which makes this age like the Apostolic age. The world is ready for the gospel and there is a call for missionaries, preacher and evangelists. The ministry needs such trained help as is found in the Endeavor society. Many of those in the work now will in the future be known as the consecrated workers of this day. There is a large element in the church which needs to be moved and set to work, and the present methods of the Endeavor are well adapted to do this. The speaker said that there are over 15,000,000 church members in the United States. All of these if thoroughly consecrated and trained and set to work would take the world for Christ before the close of the century.

The Christian Endeavor, Mr. Hunter said, was designed to meet just this condition of affairs. The pastors were never harder worked and they need the help of the society, and the entire church is feeling the influence of the work of the society. In closing the speaker said that the Endeavor society developed the members intellectually, socially and religiously. The evangelistical and Sunday school work brings thousands to the church and then they are trained for work by the Christian Endeavor.

After the address the different committees held conferences with the following leaders: Lookout committee, A. M. Taylor; prayer meeting, Miss Bertha Gray; social, Miss McClimmons; missionary, Miss Flora E. Hill. Each committee reported on the plans they had discussed and the convention adjourned until afternoon.

At 2:30 o'clock was the pastor's hour when a number of ministers gave short talks. Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, of the First Presbyterian church was the leader. "Our Intermediates," was the subject of a paper by Wayne Williams and state president O. W. Stewart spoke on the junior societies. The afternoon session closed with a question box led by Miss Carrie Knapp.

Tonight there will be an address by Rev. O. W. Stewart at the First Baptist church, and the convention will close with a consecration service.

The Delegates.

The following are the delegates who are in attendance:

Miss Emma Stone, Miss Minerva Goodrich, W. D. Conway, Miss Olive Mitchell, of Bement; Miss Lillian Drum, Miss Lora Gaston, Cerro Gordo; S. W. Jameson, D. D. Watson, Miss Mabel Watson, P. D. Brown, Clinton, Henry Sell, Ivesdale; P. Swigart and Miss Carrie Stewart, Weldon; Miss Ada Heinsh, Warrensburg, Miss Mollie Park, Wykles; Miss Martha Scott, Oreana; Miss Allie Samuel, Miss Grace Ends, J. H. McKinney, Hallville; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Black, Macon; E. B. Miner, Maroa; Miss R. Philipy, Farmer City; J. W Burk, Wykles; W. S. Smith, Mt. Zion; Miss Norma Walford and Miss Gertrude Dunkle, Harristown; Rev. Robert Fretz, Bement. There are also quite a number of delegates from the Decatur societies.

NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD.

Death of Father Jabez Capps—Lived for Nearly a Century.

The death of Jabez Capps, the famous old resident of Mt. Pulaski, occurred Wednesday, April 1st, at his home. He passed away peacefully. His death was not unexpected. Mr. Capps had a great desire to live until September 9 when he would have been 100 years old. His 99th birthday anniversary was celebrated last September. Gangrene caused his death.

The deceased was born in London, England, September 9, 1796, and was one of the oldest of ten children. His father died in London at the age of 60 years and his mother died in 1857 at the age of 87 years. He has four brothers surviving him and they are aged 75, 81, 83 and 87. Of his own family he has six children living, thirty-nine grandchildren and twenty-seven great grand children. He left his home in London at the age of 21 years, embarking in the clipper ship Mary Ann for Liverpool, sailing from there to Boston. His objective point was Philadelphia, but he went first to New York and afterwards with only seven dollars in money he walked to Philadelphia. That place did not suit him and he walked to Pittsburg. About 1817 he embarked there in a flat boat and went to Cincinnati where he was joined by his brother Ebenezer and together they went into the shoe business. Then they moved on to St. Louis where they worked for a shoe man and in 1819 they came to Sangamon county, where Mr. Capps taught one of the first schools. In the spring of 1821 the brothers went to Calhoun, a small town near Springfield, and there they opened a second hand store. The deceased taught the first school in Springfield and one of his pupils, Prudie Ann Stafford became his first wife. She died in 1836 and he then married Elizabeth Baker who died in 1887. At one time in Springfield he owned much of what is now the most valuable real estate there including the site of the state capitol. That land involved him in a law suit and Abraham Lincoln was his attorney. In 1833 he paid his first visit to Chicago. Accompanied by his wife and two sons he drove through from Springfield by way of Peoria. Chicago was then known as Fort Dearborn. His last visit to that city was in '93 when he was an honored guest at the dedication of the White City. In 1836 with Dr. Barton Robinson and E. W. Turley he laid out the village of Mt. Pulaski. Lincoln always stopped with Mr. Capps when he visited the town and one of the deceased's most valued treasures was a daguerreotype of the martyred president which was given him by Lincoln himself.

FATAL RUNAWAY.

S. H. Timmons Killed Accidentally at Walla Walla.

Decatur relatives have just received the news of the accidental death of S. H. Timmon, formerly of Decatur, at Walla Walla, Washington, March 24—due to a runaway on Sunday, March 23. By the fall out of the rig he suffered concussion of the brain. He was buried with the honors of war. Mr. Timmons was aged 59 years. He was a native of Ohio, and went into the war soon after coming to Illinois. He served three years. At the close of the war he went to California, remaining there six years, returning to Illinois. He became a farmer near Walla Walla in 1880. He leaves a widow and seven children.

For many years Mr. Timmons was a tenant on the James C. Lake farm near La Place. Mrs. Laura McGinity, of 809 Johns avenue is a niece of the deceased. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. R. S. James of St. Louis, and Mrs. R. J. Widick of Walla Walla.

S. S. Jack Refuses to Surrender.

Action has finally begun in the Michael Eichinger case to settle the points at issue as to who has the legal right to hold or control the property, the assignee for the conservator. S. S. Jack is the assignee, and J. W. Race is the conservator. Yesterday Mr. Race made a formal demand for possession of the property of Mr. Eichinger. Today after taking legal advice Mr. Jack informed Mr. Race that he would not surrender. The matter is now up in the county court for adjustment, and several lawyers are arrayed against each other in the presentation and discussion of law points.

BANK FAILURE.

Doors of the Farmers' Bank Closed Against Depositors.

ASSIGNMENT BY LEWIS B. CASNER.

Assets, $185,293.93; Liabilities, $128,375.62; Cash on Hand, $2150—Notice to Creditors.

From Saturday's Daily.

Lewis B. Casner, proprietor of the Farmers' Bank on East Main street, suspended business today. This morning the doors of the bank were closed and locked, the curtains drawn, and this notice was posted on the door so that all could read:

Notice to Depositors.

Decatur, Ill., April 4, 1896.

A continuous withdrawal of deposits and my inability at the present time to realize on the securities of this bank compels me to suspend payment.

I have made an assignment of my property for the benefit of my creditors, and while they may be inconvenienced by delay in payment, I confidently state that all of my debts will be paid without loss to anyone. Lewis B. Casner.

The Assignment.

On file at the office of County Clerk Dodd were the assignment papers. The assignee is John A. Dawson, son-in-law of Mr. Casner. The papers tell this story:

Assets.

Schedule B—Shows real estate as follows:

Tract of land west of the James Millikin place on West Main street, subject to the dower interest of James Millikin	$ 15,000
Lots 11 and 12, block 21, Western addition to Decatur.	22,000
Northwest quarter section 30, township 16, north range 1 east, valued at $12,800, subject to a mortgage of $6,000, value.	6,800
Thirteen lots in block 1, seven lots in block 2, eight lots in block 3, and two out lots, all in town of Casner, total value	5,500
Fifty-nine acres in 6, 15, 1 east	4,720
Lot 20, and 20 feet off east side of lot 19, Evans' second subdivision, $8,000, subject to a mortgage of	3,500
Lot 2 of government resurvey of 6, 15, 4 east, 80 acres; also 80 acres in 31, 16, 4 east, value $11,400, subject to a mortgage of	9,048
Tracts of land in 31, 16, 4 east	3,000
Interest in lots in Durfee, Warren & Co.'s first addition	3,000
Lot 7, in resurvey of block 1, original town of Decatur	2,000
Tract of land in 36, 16, 3 east	300
Land in Hutchinson county, Texas.	2,500
Total value of real estate	$74,523
Personal Property.	
Forty-three head of cattle.	$ 1,548.00
Fourteen head work horses and colts	700.00
Road wagon and surrey.	150.00
Bank furniture and fixtures.	600.00
Notes and accounts due Farmers' Bank	90,072.52
Notes and accounts due L. B. Casner.	286.00
Total value personal property	$93,356.52
Grand total all property, real and personal, not including overdrafts at the bank	$167,878.52
Overdrafts	17,415.41
Total assets.	$185,293.93
Liabilities.	
James Millikin & Co., Decatur	$ 6,000.00
Philo and Bridget Robinson	4,500.00
H. Brown, et al, (second mortgage), Chicago. $10,000	
Samuel Diller, (second mortgage), Decatur. 6,000	
Augustus Shrader, Mercer county, Ill.	5,000.00
H. H. Walters, (second mortgage), Decatur 3,500	
Clinton Bear, (second mortgage), Mercer county, Ill. 9,018	
Hugh Crea, Decatur	500.00
A large number of depositors of the Farmers' Bank, a supplemented list of names and residences will be filed later if required.	90,602.84
American Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.	16,712.78
First National Bank, Belleville, Ill.	5,000.00
Total unsecured liabilities	$128,315.62

The amount of the several indebtedness by real estate mortgages were deducted from the value of the real estate.

Recapitulation.

Total amount of assets	$185,293.93
Total amount of liabilities	128,315.62
Total amount assets excess of liabilities.	$56,978.31
Cash on hand	2,150.00
Total excess	$59,128.31

Will Pay Out Dollar for Dollar.

It is generally admitted in business circles that Mr. Casner will pay every dollar of his indebtedness, but it will take time to effect the settlements. About three years ago Mr. Casner established the Farmers' Bank, many farmers and a considerable number of merchants being among the depositors. For a time B. K. Durfee, present state superintendent of insurance, and L. E. Lyman, were identified with the bank. They retired some time ago, and lately Mr. Casner, with S. T. Nesbitt and George Connard, have been managing the affairs of the concern. John A. Dawson entered the bank on April 1st.

In a general way the cause for the unfortunate failure is stated in Mr. Casner's statement to depositors which is given above. He has made some bad trades and purchases, which in a measure embarrassed him.

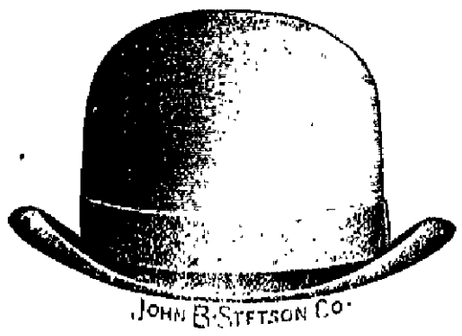
One item shows that there are over $90,000 due depositors. Some are large amounts, but the majority are small sums. The sufferers include scores of farmers and a number of business men. What the effect of this failure will be is a matter of considerable speculation about town today.

Quite a number of farmers have stood about the bank all day. Some were losers. The talk generally was to the effect that all depositors would get their money, but the delay was what is worrying the tenant farmers. One man had made a mile of grain and had all of his money—$100—in the bank.

The hypnotic Flints are at Champaign puzzling the people.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

RACE CLOTHING Manufacturing Co.

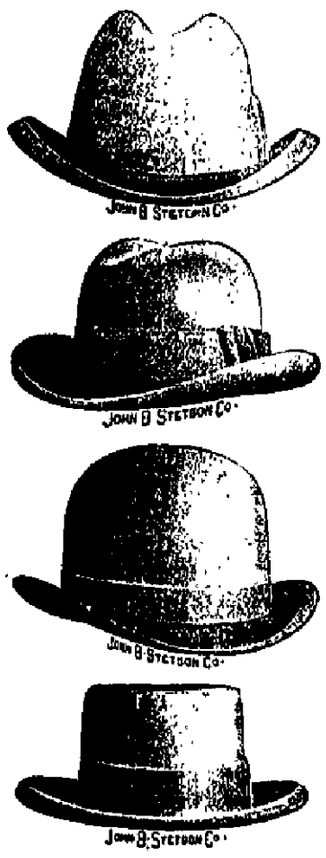


HAVE ON SALE THE SPRING STYLES ...OF THE...

Miller Stiff Hat

—AND THE—

Stetson Soft and Stiff Hat.



The Only Correct Styles, for which we are ...Sole Agents...

RACE Clothing M'fg Co.,

135 North Water St.,

Decatur, - Illinois.

FIELD TEST!

FIGURES WON'T LIE!

...HUMMER...

Nearly One-Fifth Lighter Draft!

Casaday Gang vs. Hummer Gang.

Here is the result of the trial made on the farm of W. T. Beadles, 3 miles northeast of Prairie Hall, Macon county, Illinois, March 25, 1896:

CASADAY.				HUMMER.			
Trials.	Weight of Draft.	Width of Furrow.	Depth.	Trials.	Weight of Draft.	Width of Furrow.	Depth.
1	500 lbs	28 inches	4⅛ in.	1	500 lbs	28¼ inches	5 in
2	400 lbs	27½ inches	4¾ in.	2	400 lbs	28½ inches	4½ in.
3	450 lbs	28 inches	3¾ in.	3	400 lbs	28¼ inches	5⅛ in

Total Weight of Draft of Casaday.....1,350 lbs
Total Weight of Draft of Hummer.....1,300 lbs.

See the difference? 50 lbs. in favor of the HUMMER. But wait till you compare amount of dirt actually moved. Here it is: Casaday turned 349¾ square inches; HUMMER turned 414 square inches. For every square inch of dirt moved the Casaday required 3.85 pounds of draft. For the same amount of dirt moved the HUMMER required only 3.11 pounds. ACTUAL LIGHTER DRAFT of HUMMER on total amount of square inches of dirt moved in the three trials was 200 pounds. Average lighter draft of HUMMER on each of the three trials was 86 pounds. The judges who made the above trials of draft were Walter Hodges, Charles Flack and William Shumate.

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As will be seen by the accompanying picture of the machine, its principal feature is a large cylinder, the outside of which is filled with slots which are just type size, and into which the type is fed. The top third of the cylinder, is what is known as the distributing cylinder, and operates either with the lower cylinder, which is equivalent to the printer's case, or separately. The cylinder is sixteen inches in diameter, and contains ninety different channels or slots for type. The type is placed in the channels in the upper portion of the cylinder after it has been set up and used, and a little guage keeps the type pushed down to the bottom of the channel in the distribution case upon the lower portion of the cylinder, which is stationery. In each type is a series of peculiar nicks, the nicks upon the different letter and characters being different. In the channels for the different letters are a series of little steel projections, which correspond exactly with the nicks in the type, which belongs in that slot. As the loaded distributor rotates in its step like manner, each type drops into its place as the cylinder stops for the moment and then passes on. The distributing feature of the machine, while so very simple, is yet one of the most marvelous features of the entire concern. To one not acquainted with the machine the setting of the type seems quite reasonble, but when he comes to distributing it, he imagines that nothing but a human brain could get the different types back into their respective boxes. But notwithstanding this fact, the machine puts them in the channels where they belong, where they are played out by the operator at the keyboard.

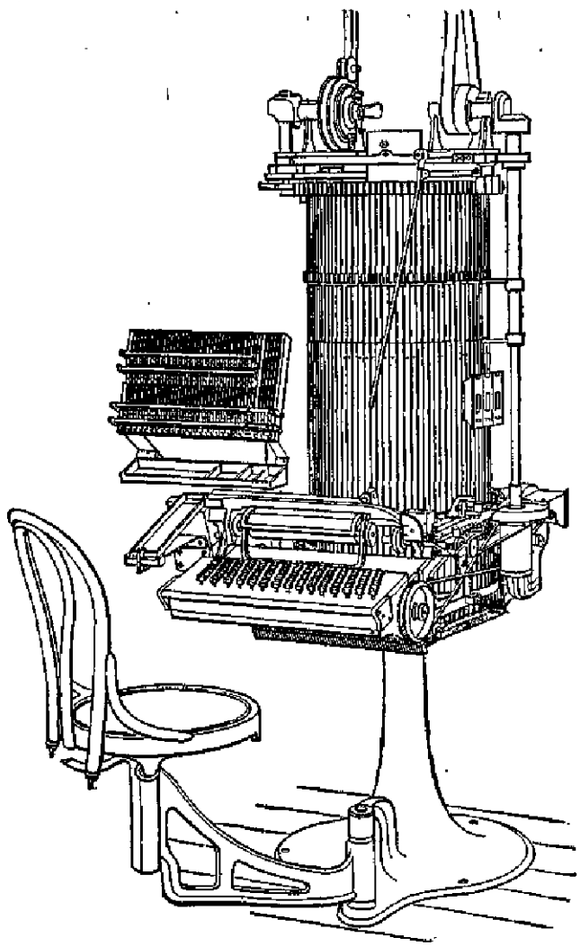
They cannot, under any circumstances go into any other than the proper grooves, and as each of the channels coincides or matches one hundred and fifty times per minute, the speed of this automatic distribution is equal to 10,000 ems per hour. Over 8,000 ems can be "loaded" in and distributed within an hour. Provision is made for taking out surplus type in any channel, when an excess of a particular letter has accumulated, and for replenishing when a sort is exhausted, before distribution supplies it, the latter, however, being a rare occurrence. These sorts are kept in type-founders' galleys, placed in a cabinet convenient to the machine.

The keyboard resembles that of a typewriter, except that it is larger and has more keys. Each key is attached by a lever to a plunger or ejector, which, when a key is pressed, forces out the lowest type in the corresponding channel of the setting cylinder. Each type is pushed out upon a rapidly-revolving horizontal disk, a short curved guide starting them in the right direction. The disk, the axis of which is the same as that of the cylinders, carries the type quickly to the right hand front of the machine, where it is received on an endless belt, which transfers it to a lifting apparatus or packer, where each successive type is placed in proper position in the line. The marvelous accuracy and nicety of this operation is one of the phenomenal features of the machine. As one type follows another the line is pushed along across the front of the machine between the keyboard and the "setting" cylinder, to the justifier, who, with a "grab" set to the required measures, breaks up the long line coming form the "packer." As each line is justified, it is automatically pushed the distance of one line into the galley.

It takes nominally one-eighth horse horse power to operate this perfect piece of mechanism. The machine is driven by two small belts, one of which transmits power to the revolving disk, packer and ejector apparatus and the other, by means of an eccentric shaft, operating an index pawl, produces the step-by-step motion of the distributor.

Among other decided advantages possessed by the machine are that it sets and distributes simultaneously or separately at will, it requires less than five feet square for the machine; it is simple in construction and made to the highest standard of mechanical excellence.

The face of the type while in the machine is never brought in contact with anything, and the clearest typography is obtained.



The capacity of the machine is from 6,000 to 10,000 ems per hour, the speed depending principally upon the skill of the operator.

The expert team operating the machine is composed of E. G. VanOrman, of Jackson, Mich., who manipulates the keyboard skillfully, and E. R. Sonnanstine, of Decatur, who has charge of the adjustment end. Mr. Sonnanstine has long been connected with the Thorne company. He put up the machine for the Republican. The team is one of the best in the country.

J. M. Lee for State's Attorney.

In this issue appears the formal announcement of James M. Lee as a candidate for state's attorney, subject to the Republican primaries and convention.

Mr. Lee needs no introduction to the people, as he has lived in Macon county since childhood, and is a staunch Republican and has always been an energetic and effective worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is one of Macon county's ablest and most successful lawyers, an industrious and careful student in his profession; has a splendid legal mind and possesses all the necessary qualifications to make an excellent state's attorney. He has been twice elected city attorney of Decatur and has conducted the affairs of that office in an able and efficient manner, and has thereby derived much experience that is essential to the performance of the duties in the office to which he aspires.

Few men in this county have such a large number of acquaintances as "Jim," and it goes without saying that if nominated he will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

News From Thad Schroeder.

Dr. J.N. Randle has received a letter from Thad Schroeder, who is in San Antonio, Texas, for the benefit of his health. Thad writes that he is very much improved. The climate seems to agree with him and he thinks that his health is much better. W. H. Linn and H. W. Hill are also at San Antonio. The letter states that the weather is very pleasant but that the nights are very hot. Thad expects to return home about the first of May.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE.

Endeavor Workers from Four Counties in Session in Decatur.

ABLE ADDRESSES AND REPORTS.

Dr. Howe Tells the Workers to Look Ahead—Officers of the District Meeting.

From Friday's Daily.

The Christian Endeavor convention of the Decatur District opened at the First Baptist church last evening and will continue until to-night. The district is composed of Macon, DeWitt, Moultrie and Piatt counties. Delegates are in attendance representing almost all of the lodges in the district. The district officers who are presiding are as follows: President, Milton Johnson, jr.; vice-president, M. L. Vaughan, of Bethany; secretary, Miss Bertha Gray, Decatur; treasurer, Stewart Jameson, Clinton.

Opening Session.

After a song service the officers of the Macon county society made reports of the work which they had accomplished during the past year. Miss Carrie Knapp reported on the spiritual work and said that six new societies had been admitted to the union, making a total of thirty-two societies with a membership of about 1 300.

Milton Johnson, the treasurer, reported that $116.80 had been expended and the amount taken in amounted to $120.32.

The following report was made by the nominating committee and the persons were elected officers of the union:

President—James Spence, Decatur.

Vice-president—John Montgomery, Maroa.

Secretary—S. E. Smink, Decatur.

Treasurer—Miss Emma Faulker, Decatur.

Superintenent of Missions—Mrs. H. M. Kreidler, Decatur.

Address by Rev. Howe.

After the business meeting Rev. D. F. Howe, of the First Methodist church, was introduced and made an address. He said that when a person was traveling on a train they should always look toward the locomotive and see what was coming rather than to look behind. It was all right to look over the past occasionally but it was much better to look ahead. It was so with the Christian Endeavor society. The termination of the nineteenth and the beginning of the twentieth century would be a marvelous period in the history of the world, and no set of people could look forward to it more than the Endeavorers. There will be several things exist at the beginning of the next century that did not exist at the beginning of this century. The church of Christ will cross the line of the Twentieth century with an organized body of young people. At the beginning of this century all Europe was at war and Napoleon was leading the finest army in the world. The Christian Endeavorers will start the new century with just as large an army and as well equipped for their battles as that of Napoleon. They will be ready to do anything for Christ and his church. The speaker said that he believed upon the Christian Endeavor members of America would depend upon the redemption of the world more than upon the members of any other country. The twentieth century would be the deciding century with the Christian Endeavor. They must play the most important part in redeeming the world. They will be where the battle is thickest and that would be an honor. There was no evil in the country that the combined voice of the Christian Endeavor could not put down. Every victory won in America is a victory won for the world. America is at the head of the world in all reform movements. The Endeavorer should look ahead and be prepared for the next century.

Session To-Day.

The convention opened this morning with a sunrise prayer meeting at 6:30 o'clock, led by Miss Emma Camp, of Bement. The morning session began at 10 o'clock with devotional exercises led by D. D. Watson, of Clinton, after which Dr. Hunter, of the Presbyterian church at Clinton made an address. His subject was "The Christian Endeavor; Its Place and Purpose and Some of the Things that It Has Accomplished" He said that all new movements were looked upon with suspicion but that the Endeavor had won its place in the hearts of the church world. He discussed two questions. First, "How can the Christian life be best developed?" and "Do the principles and methods of the Endeavor meet that purpose." Of the first question he said that the principles are drawn from the Bible and remain unchanged but methods change and we, the Endeavorers, must study these methods and apply the principles. The present demands a higher type of consecration.

The present time requires a peculiar kind of consecration, an inward consecration which works outwardly. The Christian Endeavor has the consecraton which makes this age like the Apostolic age. The world is ready for the gospel and there is a call for missionaries, preacher and evangelists. The ministry needs such trained help as is found in the Endeavor society. Many of those in the work now will in the future be known as the consecrated workers of this day. There is a large element in the church which needs to be moved and set to work, and the present methods of the Endeavor are well adapted to do this. The speaker said that there are over 15,000,000 church members in the United States. All of these if thoroughly consecrated and trained and set to work would take the world for Christ before the close of the century.

The Christian Endeavor, Mr. Hunter said, was designed to meet just this condition of affairs. The pastors were never harder worked and they need the help of the society, and the entire church is feeling the influence of the work of the society. In closing the speaker said that the Endeavor society developed the members intellectually, socially and religiously. The evangelistical and Sunday school work brings thousands to the church and then they are trained for work by the Christian Endeavor.

After the address the different committees held conferences with the following leaders: Lookout committee, A. M. Taylor; prayer meeting, Miss Bertha Gray; social, Miss McClimmons; missionary, Miss Flora E. Hill. Each committee reported on the plans they had discussed and the convention adjourned until afternoon.

At 2:30 o'clock was the pastor's hour when a number of ministers gave short talks. Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, of the First Presbyterian church was the leader. "Our Intermediates," was the subject of a paper by Wayne Williams and state president O. W. Stewart spoke on the junior societies. The afternoon session closed with a question box led by Miss Carrie Knapp.

Tonight there will be an address by Rev. O. W. Stewart at the First Baptist church, and the convention will close with a consecration service.

The Delegates.

The following are the delegates who are in attendance:

Miss Emma Stone, Miss Minerva Goodrich, W. D. Conway, Miss Olive Mitchell, of Bement; Miss Lillian Drum, Miss Lora Gaston, Cerro Gordo; S. W. Jameson, D. D. Watson, Miss Mabel Watson, P. D. Brown, Clinton, Henry Sell, Ivesdale; P. Swigart and Miss Carrie Stewart, Weldon; Miss Ada Heinsh, Warrensburg, Miss Mollie Park, Wykles; Miss Martha Scott, Oreana; Miss Allie Samuel, Miss Grace Ends, J. H. McKinney, Hallville; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Black, Macon; E. B. Miner, Maroa; Miss R. Philipy, Farmer City; J. W Burk, Wykles; W. S. Smith, Mt. Zion; Miss Norma Walford and Miss Gertrude Dunkle, Harristown; Rev. Robert Fretz, Bement. There are also quite a number of delegates from the Decatur societies.

NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD.

Death of Father Jabez Capps—Lived for Nearly a Century.

The death of Jabez Capps, the famous old resident of Mt. Pulaski, occurred Wednesday, April 1st, at his home. He passed away peacefully. His death was not unexpected. Mr. Capps had a great desire to live until September 9 when he would have been 100 years old. His 99th birthday anniversary was celebrated last September. Gangrene caused his death.

The deceased was born in London, England, September 9, 1796, and was one of the oldest of ten children. His father died in London at the age of 60 years and his mother died in 1857 at the age of 87 years. He has four brothers surviving him and they are aged 75, 81, 83 and 87. Of his own family he has six children living, thirty-nine grandchildren and twenty-seven great grand children. He left his home in London at the age of 21 years, embarking in the clipper ship Mary Ann for Liverpool, sailing from there to Boston. His objective point was Philadelphia, but he went first to New York and afterwards with only seven dollars in money he walked to Philadelphia. That place did not suit him and he walked to Pittsburg. About 1817 he embarked there in a flat boat and went to Cincinnati where he was joined by his brother Ebenezer and together they went into the shoe business. Then they moved on to St. Louis where they worked for a shoe man and in 1819 they came to Sangamon county, where Mr. Capps taught one of the first schools. In the spring of 1821 the brothers went to Calhoun, a small town near Springfield, and there they opened a second hand store. The deceased taught the first school in Springfield and one of his pupils, Prudie Ann Stafford became his first wife. She died in 1836 and he then married Elizabeth Baker who died in 1887. At one time in Springfield he owned much of what is now the most valuable real estate there including the site of the state capitol. That land involved him in a law suit and Abraham Lincoln was his attorney. In 1833 he paid his first visit to Chicago. Accompanied by his wife and two sons he drove through from Springfield by way of Peoria. Chicago was then known as Fort Dearborn. His last visit to that city was in '93 when he was an honored guest at the dedication of the White City. In 1836 with Dr. Barton Robinson and E. W. Turley he laid out the village of Mt. Pulaski. Lincoln always stopped with Mr. Capps when he visited the town and one of the deceased's most valued treasures was a daguerreotype of the martyred president which was given him by Lincoln himself.

FATAL RUNAWAY.

S. H. Timmons Killed Accidentally at Walla Walla.

Decatur relatives have just received the news of the accidental death of S. H. Timmon, formerly of Decatur, at Walla Walla, Washington, March 24—due to a runaway on Sunday, March 23. By the fall out of the rig he suffered concussion of the brain. He was buried with the honors of war. Mr. Timmons was aged 59 years. He was a native of Ohio, and went into the war soon after coming to Illinois. He served three years. At the close of the war he went to California, remaining there six years, returning to Illinois. He became a farmer near Walla Walla in 1880. He leaves a widow and seven children.

For many years Mr. Timmons was a tenant on the James C. Lake farm near La Place. Mrs. Laura McGinity, of 809 Johns avenue is a niece of the deceased. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. R. S. James of St. Louis, and Mrs. R. J. Widick of Walla Walla.

S. S. Jack Refuses to Surrender.

Action has finally begun in the Michael Eichinger case to settle the points at issue as to who has the legal right to hold or control the property, the assignee for the conservator. S. S. Jack is the assignee, and J. W. Race is the conservator. Yesterday Mr. Race made a formal demand for possession of the property of Mr. Eichinger. Today after taking legal advice Mr. Jack informed Mr. Race that he would not surrender. The matter is now up in the county court for adjustment, and several lawyers are arrayed against each other in the presentation and discussion of law points.

BANK FAILURE.

Doors of the Farmers' Bank Closed Against Depositors.

ASSIGNMENT BY LEWIS B. CASNER.

Assets, $185,293.93; Liabilities, $128,375.62; Cash on Hand, $2150—Notice to Creditors.

From Saturday's Daily.

Lewis B. Casner, proprietor of the Farmers' Bank on East Main street, suspended business today. This morning the doors of the bank were closed and locked, the curtains drawn, and this notice was posted on the door so that all could read:

Notice to Depositors.

Decatur, Ill., April 4, 1896.

A continuous withdrawal of deposits and my inability at the present time to realize on the securities of this bank compels me to suspend payment.

I have made an assignment of my property for the benefit of my creditors, and while they may be inconvenienced by delay in payment, I confidently state that all of my debts will be paid without loss to anyone. Lewis B. Casner.

The Assignment.

On file at the office of County Clerk Dodd were the assignment papers. The assignee is John A. Dawson, son-in-law of Mr. Casner. The papers tell this story:

Assets.

Schedule B—Shows real estate as follows:

Tract of land west of the James Millikin place on West Main street, subject to the dower interest of James Millikin	$ 15,000
Lots 11 and 12, block 21, Western addition to Decatur.	22,000
Northwest quarter section 30, township 16, north range 1 east, valued at $12,800, subject to a mortgage of $6,000, value.	6,800
Thirteen lots in block 1, seven lots in block 2, eight lots in block 3, and two out lots, all in town of Casner, total value	5,500
Fifty-nine acres in 6, 15, 1 east	4,720
Lot 20, and 20 feet off east side of lot 19, Evans' second subdivision, $8,000, subject to a mortgage of	3,500
Lot 2 of government resurvey of 6, 15, 4 east, 80 acres; also 80 acres in 31, 16, 4 east, value $11,400, subject to a mortgage of	9,048
Tracts of land in 31, 16, 4 east	3,000
Interest in lots in Durfee, Warren & Co.'s first addition	3,000
Lot 7, in resurvey of block 1, original town of Decatur	2,000
Tract of land in 36, 16, 3 east	300
Land in Hutchinson county, Texas.	2,500
Total value of real estate	$74,523
Personal Property.	
Forty-three head of cattle.	$ 1,548.00
Fourteen head work horses and colts	700.00
Road wagon and surrey.	150.00
Bank furniture and fixtures.	600.00
Notes and accounts due Farmers' Bank	90,072.52
Notes and accounts due L. B. Casner.	286.00
Total value personal property	$93,356.52
Grand total all property, real and personal, not including overdrafts at the bank	$167,878.52
Overdrafts	17,415.41
Total assets.	$185,293.93
Liabilities.	
James Millikin & Co., Decatur	$ 6,000.00
Philo and Bridget Robinson	4,500.00
H. Brown, et al, (second mortgage), Chicago. $10,000	
Samuel Diller, (second mortgage), Decatur. 6,000	
Augustus Shrader, Mercer county, Ill.	5,000.00
H. H. Walters, (second mortgage), Decatur 3,500	
Clinton Bear, (second mortgage), Mercer county, Ill. 9,018	
Hugh Crea, Decatur	500.00
A large number of depositors of the Farmers' Bank, a supplemented list of names and residences will be filed later if required.	90,602.84
American Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.	16,712.78
First National Bank, Belleville, Ill.	5,000.00
Total unsecured liabilities	$128,315.62

The amount of the several indebtedness by real estate mortgages were deducted from the value of the real estate.

Recapitulation.

Total amount of assets	$185,293.93
Total amount of liabilities	128,315.62
Total amount assets excess of liabilities.	$56,978.31
Cash on hand	2,150.00
Total excess	$59,128.31

Will Pay Out Dollar for Dollar.

It is generally admitted in business circles that Mr. Casner will pay every dollar of his indebtedness, but it will take time to effect the settlements. About three years ago Mr. Casner established the Farmers' Bank, many farmers and a considerable number of merchants being among the depositors. For a time B. K. Durfee, present state superintendent of insurance, and L. E. Lyman, were identified with the bank. They retired some time ago, and lately Mr. Casner, with S. T. Nesbitt and George Connard, have been managing the affairs of the concern. John A. Dawson entered the bank on April 1st.

In a general way the cause for the unfortunate failure is stated in Mr. Casner's statement to depositors which is given above. He has made some bad trades and purchases, which in a measure embarrassed him.

One item shows that there are over $90,000 due depositors. Some are large amounts, but the majority are small sums. The sufferers include scores of farmers and a number of business men. What the effect of this failure will be is a matter of considerable speculation about town today.

Quite a number of farmers have stood about the bank all day. Some were losers. The talk generally was to the effect that all depositors would get their money, but the delay was what is worrying the tenant farmers. One man had made a mile of grain and had all of his money—$100—in the bank.

The hypnotic Flints are at Champaign puzzling the people.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Weekly Republican.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9 1896.

The Globe Democrat suggests that New Hampshire enjoys the distinction of being the only state whose favorite son is twins.

Mark Hanna seems to be the only man who is not founding a presidential boom for leading purposes.

It is safe to predict that the successor to Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania will not be a free silverite.

The fund collected by the Democrats to defeat one man on the Republican ticket was either never spent or did not reach far enough.

Ex-president Harrison is probably able to say whether or not a second marriage is as trying on the nerves as a second nomination.

The McKinley victory in Louisville and the county in which it is situated indicates that the state convention will be for the Ohio man.

Since the Americans have reached Cuba with their Gatling and Hotkiss guns and operated them in battle the hollow square has lost its poetry.

The greatest victory the Republican party can win and the one which will do it the most good will be to nominate for president the man it want's.

Should McKinley be nominated and elected Senator Chandler will tumble to the fact that he got too close the fire and "fried the fat" out of himself.

The St Louis Globe-Democrat says "It is exceedingly difficult to see at present how McKinley's rivals can prevent him from carrying off the prize on the first ballot."

The Eighth district nominated W. W. Foster at the primaries and it kept faith by standing by him at the polls and giving him 474 majority. This is the district in which Mr. Foster resides.

The Decatur Review inquires: "Now who will be Mr. Foster's deputy?" Perhaps Mr Foster will get along in this regard as well as the last Democrat who was elected collector in Decatur township.

The Illinois cowards continue to go on instructing for McKinley in a way that indicates the people are still still insisting upon their right to express a choice as to who they want at the head of the ticket

Twadell in some way has got the impression that the party has made an assignment and that he is the receiver without bond and is at liberty to misrepresent facts and public sentiment with impunity

If ex President Harrison has married all the women whose pictures have been printed as his intended bride he will have more trouble than he had with the Clarkson Quay-Platt combine when it was in his political family.

Congressman Murphy of Illinois was one of the congressmen who gave out an interview intended to prevent Illinois delegates being instructed and within a day or two his county answered his logic by instructing for McKinley.

It may be that the party would be unable to select ticket without the aid of Twadell but the chances are it would manage in some way to do it and after they had accomplished it there would be no discord to trouble the party.

The New York State club which is an anti Platt organization has decided to change its name to that of the McKinley league of New York It is allied with other clubs throughout the state and all will turn to the support of McKinley.

William McKinley, the Canton, Ohio, private citizen whose name is causing such commotion among the people of the United States was on last Friday evening elected one of the members of the board of trustees of the First M. E church in that city.

Those gentlemen who tried so hard to defeat Harrison's nomination at Minneapolis would give a leg if they could induce the president to become a candidate at this juncture which simply demonstrates the dishonesty which is coupled with their motives.

It requires 455 votes to nominate a president at the St Louis convention and McKinley requires less than 200 of that number to secure the nomination on the first ballot and over half the states have yet to hold their conventions. This looks very much as if the combine could not defeat McKinley

The report that Senator Quay is not averse to coming to an accommodation with the McKinley managers may have a good deal of truth behind it for the reason that the same report says the McKinley people are not inclined to accede to all the demands of the Quay people.

General Weyler says he thinks he will be able to put down the rebellion in Cuba in the course of two years The chances are that in one fourth of two years, the United States will take a hand in the affair to an extent that will relieve him of all necessity for carrying the responsibility longer.

With Twadell eliminated from the contest the numerous candidates for nomination can go through the preliminary contest and the county convention and emerge from the latter without any bad blood or hard feeling, but with him in it with his methods of treachery and deception, and his misrepresentation of Republicans, so as to appear to have "knocked out" somebody there would be misunderstandings and dissentions that it would take half the campaign to heal. These troubles can all be avoided by simply setting down on him.

Whenever you find a "smart" trickster who is always engaged in "knocking somebody out" instead of putting somebody in in a courteous and proper manner you have found a man who is a disorganizer and dangerous to party harmony. Twadell is a first class specimen of that genus.

It may be the Republican party in Macon county cannot get along without General Twadell to dictate to it what it shall and shall not do; but, the indications are, that, owing to recent developments, it has made up its mind to try it, and will begin by seeing to it that he does not run the next county convention.

Speaker Reed has decided that a majority of the living members constitute a quorum. This ruling is right and will be acquiesced in more speedily than the rule for counting a quorum. A majority of all the members elected is a majority of all the living members as a deceased member ceases at death to be a member elected.

Judged by the hearty approval the Republican is receiving from all classes of Republicans there is a general desire in the party to free itself from the treachery and dangerous methods of general cliques a twadell who has been imposing his offensive leadership upon the party until it has become too obnoxious to endure any longer

Gen. Weyler has ordered his resignation and asked for a recall. The only reason his request will not be granted is that his withdrawal at this time could be a tacit admission that all that has been said against him is true. His resignation, however, is a confession that he has failed to accomplish what he expected and is a confession that Cuba cannot be conquered by Spain.

Senator Cullom a few days ago was interviewed touching the report that Joseph Medill is a candidate for United States senator and among his remark we note the senator said that Mr. Medill and he were very warm personal friends. It is pleasant to note this condition of brotherly love between these gentlemen for it is not long since Mr Medill was engaged in viciously assailing the country editors for sporting Senator Cullom for re-election to the senate. If those gentlemen have become reconciled the cuckoos have been left out

The Hon. Billy Lorimer is credited with starting the Harrison boom and with causing the distribution of Harrison buttons bearing the inscription "Harrison and Success." It has only been a few days since Billy was interviewed and he told how Illinois should go for Cullom because Cullom's chances for the nomination were very brilliant and now he comes out with the Harrison boom to defeat Cullom providing his former theories were correct. There is also another feature of Billy's Harrison boom that will bear referring to. In 1892 he was a delegate for the state at large and was instructed to vote for Harrison and bolted his instructions and it is quite difficult to concede he is honest now in his preference for Harrison. It simply means Billy is a political fraud.

The outfit which has been driven from one position to another, in its fight to defeat the nomination of McKinley, has at last managed to inject the A. P. A. sentiment into the contest, and are trying to use it against the Ohio man. This is the sort of politics which the party may always expect from machine politicians of low and high degree, and this is why such politicians are pernicious. It must be remembered there is a wide and distinct difference between machine politics and party organizations. The machine politician insists they are synonymous, but the difference is as wide as the difference between day and night. The machine politician addresses himself to the conjury of making tickets for the voters to support, and in doing this he disregards the sentiment and wishes of the people and hesitates at no scheme nor vilification of the opponents, to carry his point. He never considers the injury he may do the party His only object is to put his slate through no matter what the effect may be on the party His object is always to control the candidate he makes after he is elected and command him in all things in which he is concerned. The machine politician never helps to get votes for the ticket he makes. He is not built that way. He expect those who are at all times loyal to party principles to do that important part of the work. Party organization is different. It seeks to avoid discord, instead of creating it, in forming a ticket. It consults the wishes of the people, and when a ticket is named it supports it loyally in the interest of the party, and expects those it elects to so conduct themselves as to bring credit to the party, instead of obeying the behests of an infamous machine. The machine work to defeat Harrison's second nomination did as much by the discord it created to defeat him at the polls as any other one thing. The work of the machine to defeat McKinley is of the same character. Its last production, that of bringing the A. P. A. interests into the contest through Bradley of Kentucky, only emphasizes this fact. Every member of this combine knows the people are for McKinley and that his fight is the people's fight to have their wishes respected. The machine don't want the people to succeed and resorts to any methods to defeat their will. It is to be hoped the people will succeed in this contest as they did in 1892 and then perhaps it will not be so easy to organize a future combine to start out on the theory that the people can be frightened by threats and fooled by tricks.

Protection and Prosperity.

There is not lacking plenty of evidence that a systematic attempt will be made to force the currency question to the front as the main issue in the coming campaign. This effort will not be confined alone to the two wings of the Democratic party but will also be the policy of every low tariff paper and every low tariff capitalist in the Republican party. The voters should not permit themselves to be deceived in this matter. Protection to American industries, which to a large degree involves the exclusion of foreign manufactures from our market which ought to be produced by our own labor, means employment to American labor and prosperity to the country.

When labor is employed the laborer has money to supply his wants and he secures his supplies from the merchant which has the effect of making business prosperous. Where there is money in the pocket of labor there is a demand for goods and supplies and luxuries, and this increases the receipts of the government not only from custom but from internal revenue taxes and this in turn settles the currency question so far as it relates to the gold reserve. Whenever the government receipts equals or exceeds the expenditures the financial condition of the government is secure.

The only currency question then that has any business in the next campaign or can be legitimately thrust into it is the free coinage of silver and of that there is no danger. The Republican party is not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and on that question the Democratic party is split in two. So there can be no danger from that source sufficient to give it first place in the campaign. The real issue is the great American question of protection and we cannot afford to permit this great issue to be subordinate to any other. The question is, shall we restore prosperity to the country by passing a protective tariff bill.

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"Not the least," replied Gov. Cumback. "I have seen a great many Republicans recently, have been making some speeches to the Republicans. I know how they feel. Nobody says that the boom is declining except a few small alleged bosses, who had no hand in creating it. They were not for McKinley in the first place. The boom for him came from the people in spite of them, and they were left. They might as well try to stop a cyclone. Their feeble efforts to do so only excited the derision and laughter of the Republicans of the State."

"The people of the state are taking a hand in politics, and the alleged bosses are not in it, so to speak. The Indiana delegation will vote solidly for McKinley. There is no doubt about it. I know the people of this state, and know what I am talking about. Gen. Harrison went out of the race to stay out. Yet there are men who claim to be his friends say that he was playing a game, and these smirch the name of the great man whose special friend they claim to be. They imagine that they can invoke state pride to help their game of trying to beat McKinley. But it is a flat failure. And the whole scheme is the result of the petty ambitions of those follows for place and power. If they can juggle McKinley out then they think they will stand on the front row when the nobbins of the new administration are handed round to the boys. As they had no hand in the McKinley boom they fear they will not be seen in the crowd that gathers round when McKinley is inaugurated, and that is all there is in it to them. The welfare of the country or the unity of the party is not the object of their concern, nor never has been."

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Mr. Chandler will stand during the campaign as a conspicuous object lesson to those who might otherwise be tempted into making similar efforts to cast unwarranted aspersions upon reputable candidates or their friends.

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Clarkson, of Iowa, is traveling about the country, complaining because McKinley is receiving all the credit of the bill that bears his name, when it was really a measure of the Republican party, and that Senators Allison and Aldrich did as much for the bill as McKinley did. That is all true. So did Speaker Reed, who brought his quorum counting to bear more than once during its consideration. But the difference is that these men let McKinley to bear all the brunt of the unpopularity of the law, and now want to share with him the credit of it since it has become popular. It is well known that when the bill was first passed, before the country had an opportunity to feel its effects, in fact, months before it went into operation, an outcry was raised, in which so called Republicans participated, that it would ruin the country. The stampede caused by this scare defeated the Republican party. But when the law went into effect, it was found to be the greatest blessing the country had ever known. Prosperity fairly boomed. But the mischief had been done, and the Republican party was out of power. At that crisis, these great statesmen did not step forward to claim a share in the McKinley bill. They let McKinley enjoy it all

The country got the Gorman-Wilson bill, followed by disaster upon disaster It has turned for relief to a demand for a re-enactment of the McKinley bill, or something nearly like it, and naturally they call for McKinley to lead the party of protection. Now all these gentlemen come eagerly forward to claim their share in "McKinleyism," and to relieve McKinley of the load they left resting upon his shoulders for four or five years.

WEYLER RESIGNS.

A Hope in Spain that the Cuban Rebellion May be Arbitrated.

Madrid, April 6.—The result of the vote on Cuban resolutionss in the house of representatives at Washington is anxiously awaited here. In any case active hostilities must soon cease around Havana on account of the approach of the rainy season No further reinforcements worth mentioning will be sent to Cuba until September. Four ironclads and several torpedo boats are ready to sail on short notice to take part in the blockade of the coasts of Cuba, should the insurgents be recognized as belligerents. Although some newspapers declare a crisis is at hand the fact remains that the people are almost entirely cooled down and little or no war talk is heard. In spite of the fact that it has been officially denied, Weyler has tendered his resignation, and wishes to be recalled. All classes express surprise that he has been unable to accomplish more since he assumed command in Cuba. However, in view of the outcry against Weyler in the United States most people would look upon his recall now as a humiliating back down on the part of Spain, and this might lead to serious results here. But amidst all the clouds there is a feeling that arbitration is the only way out of the difficulties as it is thought here the United States will not be willing to declare war on Spain in order to bring about the annexation of Cuba; therefore there remains the plan of giving Cuba self government which may lead to a settlement of all internal and external troubles which ruined Cuba for the time being and which bids fair to drive Spain into bankruptcy.

WAR IN COLUMBIA.

All Efforts at Compromise Fail—Another Battle Fought.

New York, April 7.—The Herald's Panama, Colombia, special says after a truce of fifteen days during which all attempts were made to arrange terms of peace between President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and the revolutionists have been futile Another battle between the rival forces was fought at La Ceeble. The latter city is within five leages of the capital of Nicaragua. The action lasted eight hours. Details received are so meagre it is impossible to ascertain which side was victorious. The government is preparing to concentrate its forces in the northern provinces around Monotembo and will then make general assault on the post at La Paz.

MEASLES IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Short Cabinet Meeting—Resolution to Bestow Special Rank on Gen. Miles Reported Favorably.

Washington, April 7.—The meeting of the cabinet today was postponed without date owing to the sudden appearance of measles in the president's household. Little Hester being stricken. Action has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, which is now epidemic here among the families of cabinet officers.

The house committee on military affairs decided to report favorably on the resolution to bestow the rank of lieutenant-general on General Nelson A Miles.

Stabbed to Death.

Danville, Ill., April 7.—At Westville, a mining settlement, Sunday night, Andrew Unhorse stood behind the door of the house occupied by himself and Andrew Stuffini and stabbed the latter with a long dirk as he was opening the door The men worked in the mines. Stuffini died this morning. Unhorse has not been arrested. He was heard of today near Cayuga, Ind.

Probably a McKinley Boom.

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—Mrs. Amanda Brittingham, wife of the well-known insurance agent here, last night gave birth to three boy babies. Some years ago Mrs. Brittingham bore twins, both boys, and she has two other boys, making seven in all. Mr. and Mrs. Brittingham came here two years from Dayton, O.

Shooting at Chicago Election.

Chicago, April 7.—In a fight at the polls in the first ward at the aldermanic election today Frank Martin shot "Bull" Hickey through the wrist. Another shooting affray occurred on Twentieth and State streets without serious results. Interest in the election centers chiefly in the efforts of reform organizations in the city to clean up the city council.

Scott Jackson in Court.

Newport, Ky., April 7.—Scott Jackson, the alleged murderer of Pearl Bryan was brought before Judge Helm, for trial today. At the request of the attorney for the defense a continuance was granted till the 21st The court room was crowded but the best of order prevailed.

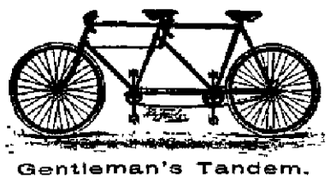
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By

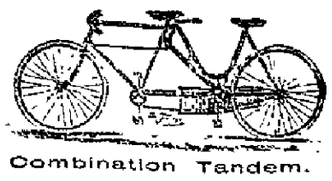
KING & METZ

The Columbia hotel at Pekin is to be doubled in size, making a sixty-room house.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough. West's Drug Store.



Gentleman's Tandem.

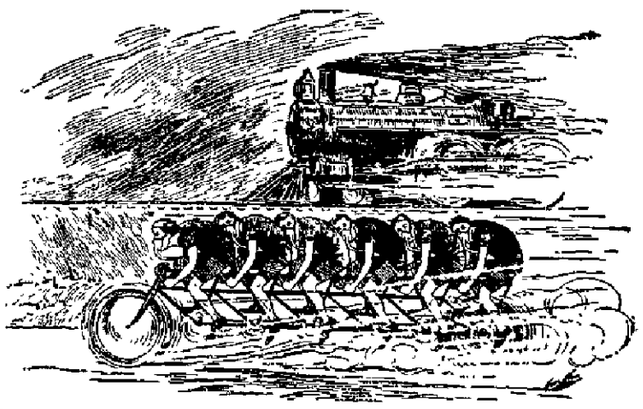


Combination Tandem.

This is FOWLER WEEK.

...COME AND SEE THE SEXTET...

A marvel of mechanical construction. The fastest machine ever propelled by man. It has been the "drawing card" at all the cycle shows wherever exhibited.



It is stated on good authority that the Sextet lately built by the Fowler people will attempt to equal the fastest time made by the fastest train in the world, the Empire State Express. The trial will take place about May 15th over a level stretch of country west of Albany on a cement track built especially for the purpose—the start being a flying one. The track will be six miles long—it requiring one mile for the big machine to get under way, one-half mile for the race and about four miles to bring it to a stop. This wonderful machine, built on the Cantilever bridge principle, has been pronounced by some of the leading civil and mechanical engineers of this country as being perfect in construction and capable of sustaining any weight put upon it without deflecting the frame a particle. It is the largest wheel in the world, being 156 inches long, with a wheel base of 126 inches, gear compounded to 153 on four sprockets of 28, 23, 14 and 9 teeth, which explains the secret of its phenomenal speed. It has 30 inch wheels, Tires 2⅛ inches in diameter and ¾ of an inch thick, standing a pressure of 620 pounds to the square inch. Weight of machine. 137½ pounds. At every revolution of the pedals the wheels cover a distance of 42 feet.

The Fowler Company now have two of these machines on the road creating sensations wherever they appear. One of them will be on exhibition in our store Friday and Saturday of this week.

Exhibition Hours:

From 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m. Friday; also Saturday at the same hours. WE MUST RESERVE our store the other hours in Friday and Saturday for purchasers.

We will give a street exhibition Saturday. See Friday's papers for the hour.

...THE PLAIN TRUTH...

About "STOOL PIGEONS" Placed in Show Windows.

A gentleman from a neighboring town heard about bicycles being shown in Decatur windows and placarded at $32.50, $34 and $35. Thinking that these quotations were sincere he came to Decatur Tuesday with the money in his pocket to buy TEN bicycles. He visited three different houses that had "STOOL PIGEONS" in their windows and could not buy the ten bycycles from either of the firms visited.

He then decided to divide his order and even then could not secure ten "STOOL PIGEONS" out of the three houses combined.

He was almost discouraged and ready to leave town, when, by mere chance he struck the new bicycle path. He had no difficulty to follow the trail which brought him past all the byways and direct to Starr's mammoth stock.

Having entered he found all bicycles marked in plain figures and at prices less than he had been asked for "STOOL PIGEONS." His joy was overflowing when he found he could secure just what he was looking for, and as many as he wanted at Starr's.

He bought an assorted lot of wheels, including our famous "FAULTLESS" and "IDEAL." He left Decatur happy and congratulated himself upon having struck the bicycle path that led him to the big store, where he could purchase bicycles at marked prices in unlimited quantities.

He related some amusing stories(?) which were told him about our "Penitentiary" bicycles. to whichwe will reply later.

Starr's "Ideal," $60

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

Regular price $85. Having bought two carloads at one time for cash we can sell them below all competition.

$85 "Faultless."

BICYCLES ARE PERFECT.

Their name tells the grade. There are more new "Faultless" bicycles on the streets than any other kind.

"The Fowler" HAS A "TRUSS" FRAME"

And is the strongest and most highly finished bicycle in the world.

Our Specialty is

High Grade Wheels,

BUT WE HAVE *CHEAPER BICYCLES*

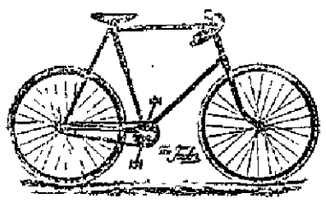
In unlimited quantities. Our prices for adult's wheels are $30, $35, $40, $45, $47.50 and $60. Our JUVENILE line is the largest in town. Prices run from $2 to $5 below the market.

Our Convenient Terms

Are the most liberal and are just as we advertise—"Payable when convenient," Our bicycles are all paid for and all we want is to get our money back so that we can buy more bicycles next year.

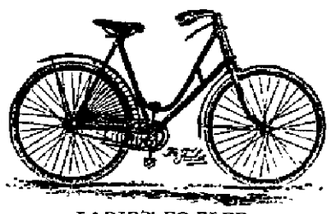
Our Guarantee

Is the most liberal and fully protects our customers for ONE year.



FOWLER ROADSTER.

Our Stock Exceeds the Combined Stocks of all Other Decatur Dealers.



LADIES' FOWLER.

★ J. G. STARR & SON, ★

—LINCOLN SQUARE—

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Weekly Republican.

Entered at the Postoffice at Decatur, Illinois, as second class mail matter.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9 1896.

The Globe Democrat suggests that New Hampshire enjoys the distinction of being the only state whose favorite son is twins.

Mark Hanna seems to be the only man who is not founding a presidential boom for leading purposes.

It is safe to predict that the successor to Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania will not be a free silverite.

The fund collected by the Democrats to defeat one man on the Republican ticket was either never spent or did not reach far enough.

Ex-president Harrison is probably able to say whether or not a second marriage is as trying on the nerves as a second nomination.

The McKinley victory in Louisville and the county in which it is situated indicates that the state convention will be for the Ohio man.

Since the Americans have reached Cuba with their Gatling and Hotkiss guns and operated them in battle the hollow square has lost its poetry.

The greatest victory the Republican party can win and the one which will do it the most good will be to nominate for president the man it want's.

Should McKinley be nominated and elected Senator Chandler will tumble to the fact that he got too close the fire and "fried the fat" out of himself.

The St Louis Globe-Democrat says "It is exceedingly difficult to see at present how McKinley's rivals can prevent him from carrying off the prize on the first ballot."

The Eighth district nominated W. W. Foster at the primaries and it kept faith by standing by him at the polls and giving him 474 majority. This is the district in which Mr. Foster resides.

The Decatur Review inquires: "Now who will be Mr. Foster's deputy?" Perhaps Mr Foster will get along in this regard as well as the last Democrat who was elected collector in Decatur township.

The Illinois cowards continue to go on instructing for McKinley in a way that indicates the people are still still insisting upon their right to express a choice as to who they want at the head of the ticket

Twadell in some way has got the impression that the party has made an assignment and that he is the receiver without bond and is at liberty to misrepresent facts and public sentiment with impunity

If ex President Harrison has married all the women whose pictures have been printed as his intended bride he will have more trouble than he had with the Clarkson Quay-Platt combine when it was in his political family.

Congressman Murphy of Illinois was one of the congressmen who gave out an interview intended to prevent Illinois delegates being instructed and within a day or two his county answered his logic by instructing for McKinley.

It may be that the party would be unable to select ticket without the aid of Twadell but the chances are it would manage in some way to do it and after they had accomplished it there would be no discord to trouble the party.

The New York State club which is an anti Platt organization has decided to change its name to that of the McKinley league of New York It is allied with other clubs throughout the state and all will turn to the support of McKinley.

William McKinley, the Canton, Ohio, private citizen whose name is causing such commotion among the people of the United States was on last Friday evening elected one of the members of the board of trustees of the First M. E church in that city.

Those gentlemen who tried so hard to defeat Harrison's nomination at Minneapolis would give a leg if they could induce the president to become a candidate at this juncture which simply demonstrates the dishonesty which is coupled with their motives.

It requires 455 votes to nominate a president at the St Louis convention and McKinley requires less than 200 of that number to secure the nomination on the first ballot and over half the states have yet to hold their conventions. This looks very much as if the combine could not defeat McKinley

'Tis report that Senator Quay is not averse to coming to an accommodation with the McKinley managers may have a good deal of truth behind it for the reason that the same report says the McKinley people are not inclined to accede to all the demands of the Quay people.

General Weyler says he thinks he will be able to put down the rebellion in Cuba in the course of two years The chances are that in one fourth of two years, the United States will take a hand in the affair to an extent that will relieve him of all necessity for carrying the responsibility longer.

With Twadell eliminated from the contest the numerous candidates for nomination can go through the preliminary contest and the county convention and emerge from the latter without any bad blood or hard feeling, but with him in it with his methods of treachery and deception, and his misrepresentation of Republicans, so as to appear to have "knocked out" somebody there would be misunderstandings and dissentions that it would take half the campaign to heal. These troubles can all be avoided by simply setting down on him.

Whenever you find a "smart" trickster who is always engaged in "knocking somebody out" instead of putting somebody in in a courteous and proper manner you have found a man who is a disorganizer and dangerous to party harmony. Twadell is a first class specimen of that genus.

It may be the Republican party in Macon county cannot get along without General Twadell to dictate to it what it shall and shall not do; but, the indications are, that, owing to recent developments, it has made up its mind to try it, and will begin by seeing to it that he does not run the next county convention.

Speaker Reed has decided that a majority of the living members constitute a quorum. This ruling is right and will be acquiesced in more speedily than the rule for counting a quorum. A majority of all the members elected is a majority of all the living members as a deceased member ceases at death to be a member elected.

Judged by the hearty approval the Republican is receiving from all classes of Republicans there is a general desire in the party to free itself from the treachery and dangerous methods of general cliques a twadell who has been imposing his offensive leadership upon the party until it has become too obnoxious to endure any longer

Gen. Weyler has ordered his resignation and asked for a recall. The only reason his request will not be granted is that his withdrawal at this time could be a tacit admission that all that has been said against him is true. His resignation, however, is a confession that he has failed to accomplish what he expected and is a confession that Cuba cannot be conquered by Spain.

Senator Cullom a few days ago was interviewed touching the report that Joseph Medill is a candidate for United States senator and among his remark we note the senator said that Mr. Medill and he were very warm personal friends. It is pleasant to note this condition of brotherly love between these gentlemen for it is not long since Mr Medill was engaged in viciously assailing the country editors for sporting Senator Cullom for re-election to the senate. If those gentlemen have become reconciled the cuckoos have been left out

The Hon. Billy Lorimer is credited with starting the Harrison boom and with causing the distribution of Harrison buttons bearing the inscription "Harrison and Success." It has only been a few days since Billy was interviewed and he told how Illinois should go for Cullom because Cullom's chances for the nomination were very brilliant and now he comes out with the Harrison boom to defeat Cullom providing his former theories were correct. There is also another feature of Billy's Harrison boom that will bear referring to. In 1892 he was a delegate for the state at large and was instructed to vote for Harrison and bolted his instructions and it is quite difficult to concede he is honest now in his preference for Harrison. It simply means Billy is a political fraud.

The outfit which has been driven from one position to another, in its fight to defeat the nomination of McKinley, has at last managed to inject the A. P. A. sentiment into the contest, and are trying to use it against the Ohio man. This is the sort of politics which the party may always expect from machine politicians of low and high degree, and this is why such politicians are pernicious. It must be remembered there is a wide and distinct difference between machine politics and party organizations. The machine politician insists they are synonymous, but the difference is as wide as the difference between day and night. The machine politician addresses himself to the conjury of making tickets for the voters to support, and in doing this he disregards the sentiment and wishes of the people and hesitates at no scheme nor vilification of the opponents, to carry his point. He never considers the injury he may do the party His only object is to put his slate through no matter what the effect may be on the party His object is always to control the candidate he makes after he is elected and command him in all things in which he is concerned. The machine politician never helps to get votes for the ticket he makes. He is not built that way. He expect those who are at all times loyal to party principles to do that important part of the work. Party organization is different. It seeks to avoid discord, instead of creating it, in forming a ticket. It consults the wishes of the people, and when a ticket is named it supports it loyally in the interest of the party, and expects those it elects to so conduct themselves as to bring credit to the party, instead of obeying the behests of an infamous machine. The machine work to defeat Harrison's second nomination did as much by the discord it created to defeat him at the polls as any other one thing. The work of the machine to defeat McKinley is of the same character. Its last production, that of bringing the A. P. A. interests into the contest through Bradley of Kentucky, only emphasizes this fact. Every member of this combine knows the people are for McKinley and that his fight is the people's fight to have their wishes respected. The machine don't want the people to succeed and resorts to any methods to defeat their will. It is to be hoped the people will succeed in this contest as they did in 1892 and then perhaps it will not be so easy to organize a future combine to start out on the theory that the people can be frightened by threats and fooled by tricks.

Protection and Prosperity.

There is not lacking plenty of evidence that a systematic attempt will be made to force the currency question to the front as the main issue in the coming campaign. This effort will not be confined alone to the two wings of the Democratic party but will also be the policy of every low tariff paper and every low tariff capitalist in the Republican party. The voters should not permit themselves to be deceived in this matter. Protection to American industries, which to a large degree involves the exclusion of foreign manufactures from our market which ought to be produced by our own labor, means employment to American labor and prosperity to the country.

When labor is employed the laborer has money to supply his wants and he secures his supplies from the merchant which has the effect of making business prosperous. Where there is money in the pocket of labor there is a demand for goods and supplies and luxuries, and this increases the receipts of the government not only from custom but from internal revenue taxes and this in turn settles the currency question so far as it relates to the gold reserve. Whenever the government receipts equals or exceeds the expenditures the financial condition of the government is secure.

The only currency question then that has any business in the next campaign or can be legitimately thrust into it is the free coinage of silver and of that there is no danger. The Republican party is not in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and on that question the Democratic party is split in two. So there can be no danger from that source sufficient to give it first place in the campaign. The real issue is the great American question of protection and we cannot afford to permit this great issue to be subordinate to any other. The question is, shall we restore prosperity to the country by passing a protective tariff bill.

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Where is McKinleyism Now?

The most careless reader may recall how McKinley was assailed in 1890 and again in 1892 and was held responsible for the McKinley bill and that no Republican at that time rose up to divide responsibilities with McKinley. No one then claimed to have aided in framing the bill and to be equally entitled to credit with McKinley. When the party was defeated McKinley was the only man who had the courage to assert the conviction that the principle of the bill was right and the American people would yet rise up to endorse it and proclaim its Americanism. But now it is different and that difference is well stated in the following from the Troy (Kas.) Chief:

Clarkson, of Iowa, is traveling about the country, complaining because McKinley is receiving all the credit of the bill that bears his name, when it was really a measure of the Republican party, and that Senators Allison and Aldrich did as much for the bill as McKinley did. That is all true. So did Speaker Reed, who brought his quorum counting to bear more than once during its consideration. But the difference is that these men let McKinley to bear all the brunt of the unpopularity of the law, and now want to share with him the credit of it since it has become popular. It is well known that when the bill was first passed, before the country had an opportunity to feel its effects, in fact, months before it went into operation, an outcry was raised, in which so called Republicans participated, that it would ruin the country. The stampede caused by this scare defeated the Republican party. But when the law went into effect, it was found to be the greatest blessing the country had ever known. Prosperity fairly boomed. But the mischief had been done, and the Republican party was out of power. At that crisis, these great statesmen did not step forward to claim a share in the McKinley bill. They let McKinley enjoy it all

The country got the Gorman-Wilson bill, followed by disaster upon disaster It has turned for relief to a demand for a re-enactment of the McKinley bill, or something nearly like it, and naturally they call for McKinley to lead the party of protection. Now all these gentlemen come eagerly forward to claim their share in "McKinleyism," and to relieve McKinley of the load they left resting upon his shoulders for four or five years.

WEYLER RESIGNS.

A Hope in Spain that the Cuban Rebellion May be Arbitrated.

Madrid, April 6.—The result of the vote on Cuban resolutionss in the house of representatives at Washington is anxiously awaited here. In any case active hostilities must soon cease around Havana on account of the approach of the rainy season No further reinforcements worth mentioning will be sent to Cuba until September. Four ironclads and several torpedo boats are ready to sail on short notice to take part in the blockade of the coasts of Cuba, should the insurgents be recognized as belligerents. Although some newspapers declare a crisis is at hand the fact remains that the people are almost entirely cooled down and little or no war talk is heard. In spite of the fact that it has been officially denied, Weyler has tendered his resignation, and wishes to be recalled. All classes express surprise that he has been unable to accomplish more since he assumed command in Cuba. However, in view of the outcry against Weyler in the United States most people would look upon his recall now as a humiliating back down on the part of Spain, and this might lead to serious results here. But amidst all the clouds there is a feeling that arbitration is the only way out of the difficulties as it is thought here the United States will not be willing to declare war on Spain in order to bring about the annexation of Cuba; therefore there remains the plan of giving Cuba self government which may lead to a settlement of all internal and external troubles which ruined Cuba for the time being and which bids fair to drive Spain into bankruptcy.

WAR IN COLUMBIA.

All Efforts at Compromise Fail—Another Battle Fought.

New York, April 7.—The Herald's Panama, Colombia, special says after a truce of fifteen days during which all attempts were made to arrange terms of peace between President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, and the revolutionists have been futile Another battle between the rival forces was fought at La Ceeble. The latter city is within five leages of the capital of Nicaragua. The action lasted eight hours. Details received are so meagre it is impossible to ascertain which side was victorious. The government is preparing to concentrate its forces in the northern provinces around Monotembo and will then make general assault on the post at La Paz.

MEASLES IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Short Cabinet Meeting—Resolution to Bestow Special Rank on Gen. Miles Reported Favorably.

Washington, April 7.—The meeting of the cabinet today was postponed without date owing to the sudden appearance of measles in the president's household. Little Hester being stricken. Action has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, which is now epidemic here among the families of cabinet officers.

The house committee on military affairs decided to report favorably on the resolution to bestow the rank of lieutenant-general on General Nelson A Miles.

Stabbed to Death.

Danville, Ill., April 7.—At Westville, a mining settlement, Sunday night, Andrew Unhorse stood behind the door of the house occupied by himself and Andrew Stuffini and stabbed the latter with a long dirk as he was opening the door The men worked in the mines. Stuffini died this morning. Unhorse has not been arrested. He was heard of today near Cayuga, Ind.

Probably a McKinley Boom.

Lexington, Ky., April 6.—Mrs. Amanda Brittingham, wife of the well-known insurance agent here, last night gave birth to three boy babies. Some years ago Mrs. Brittingham bore twins, both boys, and she has two other boys, making seven in all. Mr. and Mrs. Brittingham came here two years from Dayton, O.

Shooting at Chicago Election.

Chicago, April 7.—In a fight at the polls in the first ward at the aldermanic election today Frank Martin shot "Bull" Hickey through the wrist. Another shooting affray occurred on Twentieth and State streets without serious results. Interest in the election centers chiefly in the efforts of reform organizations in the city to clean up the city council.

Scott Jackson in Court.

Newport, Ky., April 7.—Scott Jackson, the alleged murderer of Pearl Bryan was brought before Judge Helm, for trial today. At the request of the attorney for the defense a continuance was granted till the 21st The court room was crowded but the best of order prevailed.

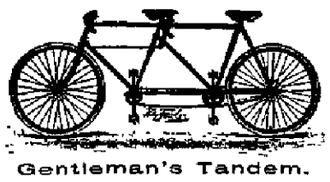
Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale By

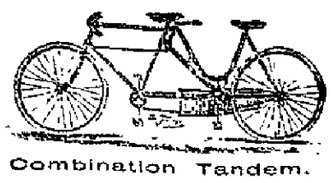
KING & METZ

The Columbia hotel at Pekin is to be doubled in size, making a sixty-room house.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough. West's Drug Store.



Gentleman's Tandem.

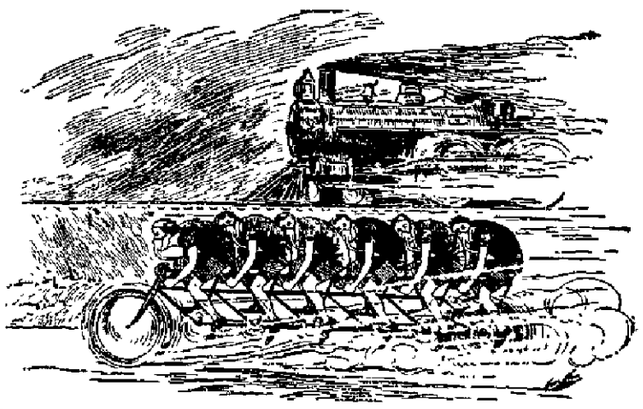


Combination Tandem.

This is FOWLER WEEK.

...COME AND SEE THE SEXTET...

A marvel of mechanical construction. The fastest machine ever propelled by man. It has been the "drawing card" at all the cycle shows wherever exhibited.



It is stated on good authority that the Sextet lately built by the Fowler people will attempt to equal the fastest time made by the fastest train in the world, the Empire State Express. The trial will take place about May 15th over a level stretch of country west of Albany on a cement track built especially for the purpose—the start being a flying one. The track will be six miles long—it requiring one mile for the big machine to get under way, one-half mile for the race and about four miles to bring it to a stop. This wonderful machine, built on the Cantilever bridge principle, has been pronounced by some of the leading civil and mechanical engineers of this country as being perfect in construction and capable of sustaining any weight put upon it without deflecting the frame a particle. It is the largest wheel in the world, being 156 inches long, with a wheel base of 126 inches, gear compounded to 153 on four sprockets of 28, 23, 14 and 9 teeth, which explains the secret of its phenomenal speed. It has 30 inch wheels, Tires 2⅛ inches in diameter and ¾ of an inch thick, standing a pressure of 620 pounds to the square inch. Weight of machine. 137½ pounds. At every revolution of the pedals the wheels cover a distance of 42 feet.

The Fowler Company now have two of these machines on the road creating sensations wherever they appear. One of them will be on exhibition in our store Friday and Saturday of this week.

Exhibition Hours:

From 2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m. Friday; also Saturday at the same hours. WE MUST RESERVE our store the other hours in Friday and Saturday for purchasers.

We will give a street exhibition Saturday. See Friday's papers for the hour.

...THE PLAIN TRUTH...

About "STOOL PIGEONS" Placed in Show Windows.

A gentleman from a neighboring town heard about bicycles being shown in Decatur windows and placarded at $32.50, $34 and $35. Thinking that these quotations were sincere he came to Decatur Tuesday with the money in his pocket to buy TEN bicycles. He visited three different houses that had "STOOL PIGEONS" in their windows and could not buy the ten bycycles from either of the firms visited.

He then decided to divide his order and even then could not secure ten "STOOL PIGEONS" out of the three houses combined.

He was almost discouraged and ready to leave town, when, by mere chance he struck the new bicycle path. He had no difficulty to follow the trail which brought him past all the byways and direct to Starr's mammoth stock.

Having entered he found all bicycles marked in plain figures and at prices less than he had been asked for "STOOL PIGEONS." His joy was overflowing when he found he could secure just what he was looking for, and as many as he wanted at Starr's.

He bought an assorted lot of wheels, including our famous "FAULTLESS" and "IDEAL." He left Decatur happy and congratulated himself upon having struck the bicycle path that led him to the big store, where he could purchase bicycles at marked prices in unlimited quantities.

He related some amusing stories(?) which were told him about our "Penitentiary" bicycles. to whichwe will reply later.

Starr's "Ideal," $60

STRICTLY HIGH GRADE.

Regular price $85. Having bought two carloads at one time for cash we can sell them below all competition.

$85 "Faultless."

BICYCLES ARE PERFECT.

Their name tells the grade. There are more new "Faultless" bicycles on the streets than any other kind.

"The Fowler" HAS A "TRUSS" FRAME"

And is the strongest and most highly finished bicycle in the world.

Our Specialty is

High Grade Wheels,

BUT WE HAVE *CHEAPER BICYCLES*

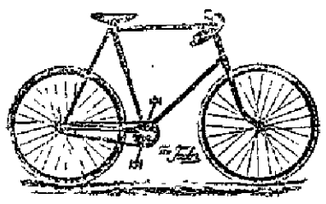
In unlimited quantities. Our prices for adult's wheels are $30, $35, $40, $45, $47.50 and $60. Our JUVENILE line is the largest in town. Prices run from $2 to $5 below the market.

Our Convenient Terms

Are the most liberal and are just as we advertise—"Payable when convenient," Our bicycles are all paid for and all we want is to get our money back so that we can buy more bicycles next year.

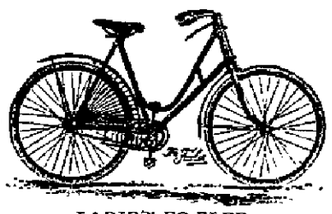
Our Guarantee

Is the most liberal and fully protects our customers for ONE year.



FOWLER ROADSTER.

Our Stock Exceeds the Combined Stocks of all Other Decatur Dealers.



LADIES' FOWLER.

J. G. STARR & SON,

—LINCOLN SQUARE—

NewspaperARCHIVE®

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors—March Term.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors, first day, March Term, 1896, March 10, 1896.

State of Illinois, Macon County, ss.

The board of supervisors of Macon county met at the court house in the City of Decatur on the 10th day of March A. D. 1896, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Present—

Supervisors Bean, Connard, Davidson, Davis, Dickson, Draper, French, Griffin, Hanes, Hockaday, Hollinger, Johnson, Kipp, May, Moffett, Muirhead, Nowlin, Scott, Spence, Stoy, Thrift, Walker, Wellepp.

Absent Supervisors, Bullard and Lockhart.

A quorum being present the board proceeded to business.

Hon. Wm. H. Bean, chairman
J. M. Dodd, clerk,
J. P. Nicholson, Sheriff.

Minutes of the December meeting were read and approved on motion of Mr. Spence.

The communication of Nicholas J. Swartz was read and on motion of Mr. May referred to judiciary committee.

Bills against the county were read and referred to appropriate committees on motion of Mr. Davidson.

The report of W. C. Burley, steward of poor farm, was read and on motion of Mr. Thrift received and placed on file.

The matter of the county replacing voting booths of Long Creek township (which were burned) was referred to judiciary committee on motion of Mr. Thrift.

The matter of the county furnishing the county judge with a dictionary was on motion of Mr. Draper referred to purchasing committee.

Mr. Stoy moved the matter of placing a phone in Overseer Hane's office be referred to public building committee. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Stoy offered the following resolution and moved its adoption. Same was adopted.

Be it resolved, That the honorable chairman and board of supervisors of Macon county, assembled, do and will uphold the action of the President and the United States Senate and the Congress in their action in recognition of the belligerency and independence of the Cuban patriots and in case of war, Macon county will furnish her full quota of men and means to uphold the honor and dignity of Macon county and the great state of Illinois and the United States and will stand by our colors to the death on land or sea against any and all foes.
Geo. W. Stoy.

On motion of Mr. Hanes the board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.
J. M. Dodd, Clerk.

Second Day of March Term, March 11, 1896.

The board of supervisors met at 10 o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment.

All members being present the board proceeded to business. Hon. Wm. H. Bean, Chairman; J. M. Dodd, Clerk; J. P. Nicholson Sheriff.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved on motion of Mr. Wellepp.

A petition signed by 217 taxpayers of Macon county asking the board to purchase two blood hounds for the purpose of tracking and apprehending criminals, was read and laid on the table on motion of Mr. May.

A communication from Alonzo Noland was read and on motion of Mr. Davidson referred to committee on paupers and poor farm.

Bills against the county were read and referred to appropriate committees on motion of Mr. Davis.

The road and bridge committee made the following report which was accepted on motion of Mr. Connard.

Decatur, Ill., March 11, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on roads and bridges beg leave to report on the bridge across Lake Fork of Salt Creek as follows: We met with the clerk and commissioners of Austin township, December 17, 1895, and found the bridge in bad repair and unsafe to cross and it is very necessary to build a new bridge and we recommend that the county stand half the expense of said bridge as they have complied with the law in regard to making their levies; and we also recommend a special committee be appointed to meet with the commissioners of said township to proceed to erect said bridge.

H. C. Griffin,
J. W. Walker,
David Wellepp,
Jacob Hanes.

Report of John G. Keller, county superintendent, of the amounts remaining in his hands in the several funds was received and placed on file on motion of Mr. Thrift.

The report of J. C. Hane, overseer of the poor, was on motion of Mr. Davidson, received and placed on file.

The report of W. J. Magee, county superintendent, of poor farm, was received and placed on file on motion of Mr. Walker.

On motion of Mr. Stoy the public building committee were instructed to ascertain whether or not rooms in the court house other than those used by county officials were being rented or not.

Mr. Muirhead moved the public building committee be instructed to continue insurance on court house and contents.

A vote was taken by call for the ayes and nays.

Supervisor Hanes was excused from voting on motion of Mr. Johnson.

Supervisor Johnson was excused from voting on motion of Mr. May.

The motion was carried by a vote of 20 to 3.

Those voting aye were Supervisors Bean, Bullard, Davidson, Davis, Dickson, Draper, French, Griffin, Kipp, Hockaday, Hollinger, Lockhart, Way, Muirhead, Nowlin, Scott, Spence, Story, Walker and Wellepp. Voting nay, Supervisors Connard, Moffett and Thrift.

On motion of Mr. Thrift the board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.
J. M. Dodd, clerk.

Afternoon Session.

All members being present the board proceeded to business at 1:30 o'clock.

Bills against the county were read and referred to appropriate committees on motion of Mr. Thrift.

Mr. Thrift moved the bills of J. P. Nicholson, sheriff, for clerk hire which were referred to fee and salary committee be referred back to the board for action. Motion lost by a standing vote.

On motion of Mr. Connard the matter of double assessment in Illini and Austin townships of property belonging to T. T. Roberts was referred to judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Spence the matter of erroneous assessment in Illini township of Mr. Hutchinson's property was referred to judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Muirhead the matter of erroneous assessment in Harristown township was referred to judiciary committee.

Mr. French moved the judiciary committee report in the above cases at this meeting of the board. Motion carried. On motion of Mr. Spence the board adjourned until 10 a. m. tomorrow.
J. M. Dodd, clerk.

Third day of March Term, March 12, 1896
Morning Session.

All members being present at 10 o'clock a. m. the board proceeded to business.

Hon. Wm. H. Bean, chairman.
J. M. Dodd, clerk
J. P. Nicholson, sheriff.

Minutes of preceding meeting were read and approved on motion of Mr. Walker.

The judiciary committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Connard was received and placed on file.

To the Hon. Chairman and board of supervisors.

Gentlemen: Your committee on judiciary to whom was referred the matter of the correcting of errors made by assessors and others in assessing property would report that we have carefully investigated the matter and hand you the written opinion of the state's attorney and make the said opinion a part of this report all of which is respectfully submitted.

Ross Hockaday,
H. C. Griffin.
M. E. Lockhart
Hiram Johnson.

Decatur, Ills., March 12, 1896.

The Judiciary Committee of the Board of Supervisors.

Gentlemen: In relation to your inquiry as to the power of the board of supervisors to relieve parties from excessive taxation or wrongful taxation of property by the cancellation or modification of their taxes or the refunding of the same after collection, I will submit the following opinion:

Section 86 of the Revenue Law provides that the assessor, clerk and supervisor of each town shall meet on the 4th Monday of June of each year for the purpose of reviewing the assessment of property in such town. And these parties are authorized and empowered, upon proper application, to make any correction in the assessment of property in their town which shall appear to them to be just.

Under Section 97 of the Revenue Act, the county board at its July meeting is given power upon the application of any person aggrieved to review any assessment and correct the same as shall appear to be just. It is my opinion that a person failing to take advantage of these provisions of the statute and omitting to make application to the town board or to the board of supervisors at its July meeting, as provided by these sections, loses all remedy under the statute for relief against alleged excessive or wrongful valuation or taxes of his property.

It is my further opinion that the county board has no lawful authority to grant relief by correcting or changing an assessment or by refunding any taxes after the same pass into the hands of the collector for taxation subsequent to its July meeting.

There are numerous decisions of the Supreme Court of our state holding the above views. Most respectfully submitted,
I. R. Mills, state's attorney.

The judiciary committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Scott was approved.

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors.

Gentlemen: Your committee on judiciary to whom was referred the matter of placing election booths would report that we have examined the law and find that from all the law we can find it would seem to be the duty of the county to furnish booths for voting, we would therefore recommend that the purchasing committee be instructed to furnish booths to each township that may need booths.

Respectfully submitted
Ross Hockaday.
Hiram Johnson.
H. C. Griffin.
M. E. Lockhart.

The purchasing committee made a report in reference to a dictionary for the county court which after being amended was on motion of Mr. Thrift approved.

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors, Macon County, Illinois.

Gentlemen: Your committee on purchasing to whom was referred the matter of purchasing a dictionary for the use of the county judge would respectfully report that we have investigated the needs of said officer in that particular and recommend the purchase of said book. Signed.

J. A. Davidson.
David Wellepp.
Geo. W. Stoy.
C. W. French.
J. B. Nowlin.

The fee and salary committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Davidson was approved.

Mr. Chairman and Gentleman of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on fees and salaries claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants to-wit:

J. P. Nicholson, clerk hire, $150; J. P. Nicholson, clerk hire, $240; W. L. Hammer, salary county judge, $400; W. C. Burley, salary steward poor farm, $250; W. J. Magee, services spent poor farm, $20; J. P. Nicholson, expense of execution of C. N. Smith, $13 20; W. A. Dixon, salary county physician, $1.50; J. C. Hane, services as overseer of the poor, $1.25; J. P. Nicholson, conveying insane to hospital, $15.89; J. P. Nicholson, conveying insane to hospital, $43.31; J. P. Nicholson, conveying insane to hospital, $22.10; J. P. Nicholson, jail acc't, $1,282.62; L. C. Stickle, services as janitor, $200; J. P. Nicholson, arrests at Springfield, $11.47; J. P. Nicholson, carriage hire $1.50; J. P. Nicholson, returning prisoner from Taylorville, $4.78; total $2029.87.

C. A. Thrift, chairman,
M. E. Lockhart.
O. H. Draper,
J. A. Davidson,
W. T. Moffett,
Committee.

The fees and salary committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Thrift was approved.

To the chairman and gentlemen of the board of supervisors:

Your committee on fees and salaries beg leave to report that they have examined the claim of John G. Keller, county superintendent, and find it correct and recommend its approval by the board: amount of claim, $368.00.

C. A. Thrift,
O. H. Draper,
M. E. Lockhart,
J. A. Davidson,
W. T. Moffett,
Fees and Salary committee.

The public building committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. May was approved:

Your committee on public buildings beg leave to report that they would recommend that the collector for Decatur township pay into the county treasury $30 for the use of room now used for collecting taxes for Decatur township. Respectfully submitted,

H. F. May,
Ross Hockaday,
J. F. Muirhead,
James Hollinger.

The finance committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Moffet was approved:

The finance committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Moffett was approved.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Macon county.

Your committee on finance to whom was referred Macon county bonds No. 109, 123, 124 and 125 dated Oct. 11, 1871, and now in the hands of Mr. Roby for collection

Would report that said bonds appear to be bonds given to the Pekin Lincoln and Decatur Railroad company as aid in building said railroad and that as appears from the report of the finance committee of this board as rewarded in the Record book C, page 4 of the proceedings of this board at the September meeting in the year 1880 there was outstanding and unpaid, bonds of this issue No. 9, 11, 23, 24 and 25. These bonds corresponding with numbers as shown by the bond record book in the county clerk's office of this county and also by the finance committee's report of outstanding bonds at the September meeting in 1880.

We fail to find any numbers corresponding with the number of these bonds either in the actions of this board in relation to said issue of bonds when they were being refunded or in our county bond record book yet these bonds appear regular and due and unpaid, by the county and the only way to account for the discrepancy in number is that the bonds were not recorded correctly in our record book having left off 100 from each bond and that the finance committee copied the numbers on our record.

We would therefore recommend that the bonds numbering 109, 123, 124, and 125 (now in Mr. Roby's hands) be allowed without interest from the 27th of March, 1880, until presented to this board at its last meeting.

W. T. Moffett.
C. H. Scott.
H. F. May
C. A. Thrift.
Jacob Hanes.

The public building committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. May.

To the Hon. Board of supervisors:

Your committee to whom was referred the matter of placing a telephone in the overseer's office would recommend that that he be allowed one Central Union telephone placed in the room now used by him.

H. F. May.
Ross Hockaday.
J. F. Muirheid.
James Hollinger.

The following resolution was presented which was adopted on motion of Mr. May.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors:

Resolved, That Macon county make quit claim deed to the township of Friends Creek a certain tract of land owned by Macon county and used as the Chandler graveyard and recommend the chairman be and is hereby instructed to make and execute such deed.

H. F. May.
J. F. Muirheid.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Macon county:

Your committee on finance to whom was referred Macon county bonds Nos. 109, 123 124, and 125, dated Oct. 11, 1871, and now in the hands of Mr Roby for collection, would report that said bonds appear to be bonds given to the Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur Railroad Company as aid to building said railroad and that as appears from the report of the finance committee of this board, at the September meeting in the year 1880, there were outstanding and unpaid bonds of this issue, Nos. 9, 11, 23, 24 and 25. These bonds corresponding with numbers shown by the bond record book in the county clerk's office of this county, and also by the finance committee's report of outstanding bonds at the September meeting in 1880. We fail to find any numbers corresponding with the numbers of these bonds either in the actions of the board in relation to said issue of bonds when they were refunded or in county bond record book. Yet these bonds appear regular and due and unpaid by the county and the only way to account for the discrepancy in numbers is that the bonds were not recorded correctly in our record book, having left off 100 from each bond, and that the finance committee copied the numbers on our record.

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W. T. Moffett,
C. H. Scott,
H. F. May,
C. A. Thrift,
Jacob Hanes.

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H. F. May,
Ross Hockaday,
J. F. Muirhead,
James Hollinger.

The following resolution was presented and was adopted on motion of Mr. May.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors:

Resolved, That Macon county make a quit claim deed to the township of Friend's Creek for a certain tract of land now owned by Macon county and used for burial purposes, known as the Chandler grave yard, and recommend the chairman be and is hereby instructed to make and execute such deed.

H. F. May.
J. F. Muirhead,

The matter of powder magazines in the eastern part of the city of Decatur which were complained of by property owners living near was referred to the judiciary committe to report at this meeting, on motion of Mr. Hollinger.

On motion of Mr. Thrift the board adjourned until 1:30 o'clock p. m.
J. M. Dodd Clerk.

Afternoon Session, March 12, 1896.

All members being present the board proceeded to business at 1:30 o'clock.

H. C. Montgomery, ex-county treasurer, was given permission to address the board.

A petition from O. S. Hankins secretary of the 17th congressional district committee, asking for use of circuit court room on March 31, 1896, for the purpose of holding the 17th congressional district convention, was presented and request was granted on motion of Mr. Spence.

The fees and salary committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. Davis.

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors, Macon county, Ills.:

Gentlemen—Your committee on fees and salaries beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the books of Isaac R. Mills, state's attorney for the year ending March 1, 1896 and find the same correct. We find that he has earned for the period named, $7,781.10 and that he has collected $5613.35, leaving a balance due of $2,167.75.

C. A. Thrift, Chairman,
M. E. Lockhart,
W. T. Moffett,
O. H. Draper,
J. A. Davidson,
Committee.

The committee desire also to append to the above report their high appreciation of the courtesy shown them by the state's attorney during their examination of the records of his office, and extend to him their thanks for the same.

The fee and salary committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Thrift was approved.

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors, Macon county, Ills.:

Gentlemen—Your committee on fees and salaries would respectfully report that they have carefully examined the books and accounts of J. M. Dodd, county clerk, E. McClellan, circuit clerk, J. P. Nicholson, sheriff, J. G. Keller county superintendent of schools, Charles H. Patterson treasurer, for the year ending Nov. 30, 1895, and find the same correct, except those of the sheriff. We find the following errors in the books of that office: Case No. 613 criminal docket, page 86, $1; case No. 614 criminal docket page 86, $1; case 618, criminal docket, page 87, $1.85; case 611 criminal docket, page 94 10 cents; case No 14,680, civil docket, page 26, $1; case No. —, execution docket, page 214, 6 cents; leaving balance due Macon county, $4.89, which we recommend that he be required to pay into the county treasury.

C. A. Thrift, chairman,
M. E. Lockhart,
W. T. Moffett,
O. H. Draper,
J. A. Davidson

We wish to add to the above report the high appreciation of the committee for the very courteous treatment shown us by all these officers during our examination of the records of their respective offices and to extend to them our sincere thanks for the same.

The judiciary committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. French:

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen—Your judiciary committee to whom was referred the matter of the complaint of certain citizens in regard to a powder magazine in or near the eastern part of the city of Decatur would report that they have looked into the law in the matter and find that powder magazines come under the head of nuisances but would also report that this board is not the proper body to whom the complaint of the parties injured should be made. All of which is respectfully submitted,

Ross Hockaday,
M. E. Lockhart,
H. C. Griffin.

The printing committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Nowlin was approved.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on printing and stationery claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants to-wit:

The Herald Despatch, printing and stationery $186 50; Review Printing Co., $3; Lanham & Lowery printing $4; Hamsher & Calhoun, printing, $166 75; Gollegian Co. printing, $6; Callaghan Co., printing, $8.50; C. M. Parker, goods for superintendent, $12 85; E. B. Myers Co., digest $12; Frey Stationery Co. blanks, $18 20; Illinois Printing Co. blanks, $25; George D. Barnard Co., assessors books, $96 40; same, blanks, $43 60 same, blanks $2 95; same, blanks, $1 40, same, books, $ 5.25.

W. B. Spence, chairman.

The committee on miscellaneous claims made the following report which on motion of Mr. Thrift was approved:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on miscellaneous claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them and recommend the payment of the following and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit:

A. T. Grist, shaving Pacer Smith nine times, $2 25; Harry Mosiff, arresting prisoner, $8.28; W. A. Dixon examination of insane person, $5; W. C. Burley, help at poor farm, $21 25; J. E. Osborne, advance on sale paid clerk, $2 35; W. W. Connard, arrest of burglar, $11 80; W. H. Willoughby conveying insane to jail, $2 90; Jacob Seyler, serving subpoenas $11 25; J. E. Henduro, six inquests, $—; Ross Hockaday, expense to Kankakee, $13.18; W. H. Bean, same, $12 29; J. B. Nowlin, expense to Kankakee, $13 40; John G. Keller, miscellaneous expense, $52.97; C. H. Patterson, expense, $4 10; W. L. Hammer, expense, $1 25; J. S. McClellan, bailiff $27 50; R. B. Nich-lson bailiff $27.50 Wm. Magee bailiff, $55 L. H. Martin, $ 35 W. W. Mason conveying prisoners $13.98; same, $11.50; J. R. Ward conveying prisoners, $15; J. A. Brockway, convey ng prisoners, $ 4 41; David Wellepp, committee work, $4 61; J. A. Davidson, committee work, $25; O. H. Draper, committee work, $17.40; Jacob Hanes, committee work, $18.17 M. E. Lockhart, committee work, $3 80; C. H. Scott, committee work, $3.10; J. W. Walker, $4 90; C. A. Thrift, com. work, $16.40; H. F. May, com. work, $10; J. H. Inman feeding jurors, $107.25; R. Singleton, $3.25; same, $3.25; same, $3.25; same, $3.25; J. M. Hurd, $3 25.

The claim of H. R. Neiderlander for $50 for arrest of burglar rejected. Total amount of claims, $758.53; total amount allowed, $741.68. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. Nowlin,
C. W. French,
J. W. Walker,
W. B. Spence.

Mr. Spence moved that an order be drawn on the county treasurer in favor of H. C. Montgomery for $281.22. Vote was by ballot. Motion lost by a vote of 20 to 5.

Mr. Draper moved the matter of James Brooke a pauper be referred to the judiciary committee to reported as soon as possible. Motion prevailed.

The purchasing committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. French was approved.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on purchasing claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants to-wit:

J. H. Bevans, county supplies, $19.20; Bachman Bros. Martin Co. goods for jail, $84.55; Freeman Bros. same, $6 25, C. L. Griswold & Co., same, $6.55; D. H. Heilman & Son, same, $2.50; Lee S. Hall, same, $3.25; Race Clothing Co. same, $5 50; J. G. Cloyd, same $1, Bradley Bros. same, $7.86; E. R. Ottinger, county offices, $7.25; Grout & Co. county jail, $1.50; L. H. Kater county jail, $5; G. R. Bacon county offices, $35.75

All of which is respectfully submitted J. A Davidson, chairman.

Mr. Hockaday for the judiciary committee made a verbal report in the James Brook case and moved the county expend $19.00 in exporting the family from the state. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. May the purchasing committee was given power to purchase not to exceed four fire extinguishers to be used at the poor farm. The chair appointed Mr. Walker Mr. French and Mr. Stoy as the special committee on Lake Fork bridge.

On motion of Mr. Thrift the board adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. to-morrow.
J. M. Dodd, clerk.

Fourth Day March Term, March 13, 1896.—
Morning Session.

The board met pursuant to adjournment at 10 o'clock a. m.

All members being present except Supervisor Scott the board proceeded to business. Hon. Wm. H. Bean, chairman. J. M. Dodd, clerk. J. P. Nicholson sheriff.

Minutes of proceeding meeting were read and on motion of Mr. Hanes same were approved.

The judiciary committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Davis was approved:

To the Honorable Chairman, and Board of Supervisors:

Gentlemen:—Your committee on judiciary to whom was referred the resignation of Nicholas J. Schwartz, trustee of Spangler cemetery, beg leave to report that, under the law, the board may appoint trustees of cemeteries where they are the property of the county. We would, therefore, recommend the acceptance of the resignation and the appointment of a trustee upon the recommendation of a proper person to the board. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Ross Hockaday, chairman,
M. E. Lockhart,
H. C. Giffin,
Hiram Johnson.

The public building committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Kipp, was approved,

State of Illinois, Macon county, ss. Board of Supervisors, March term, March 12, A. D. 1896.

Mr Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your committee on public building claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amount to the several claimants, to-wit: J. J. Lyons, hauling for January, $4.00; Central Union Telephone Co., county office, $16.50; Mueller Co, repairs at jail, $25.10; W. H. Bramble, repairing lock, $1.50; William M. Bold, work court house and jail, $27 90; Decatur Coal Co., coal for jail $11 04; City of Decatur, water, $50 00; O. B. Adkisson, work at jail, $12.15; E. T. Coleman, electrical supply, $36.90; Palace Kink Hardware Co., hardware, $2.10; W. A. Showers, repairing roof of court house, $8.25; Huff Bros., sawdust, 60 cents; Decatur Steam Heating and Power Co., heating court house and jail, $675.00; Hiram Johnson, insurance, $300.00; Robert Carson, work at court and jail, $16 85; Zimmerman & Shorb, work at poor farm, $17.95; Lutelda Trimmons, repairing flag, $1.00; D. Martin & Co, lime for jail, $1.35; Morehouse, Wells & Co., hardware for court house, $21.20; Citizens' Mutual Telephone Co., court house, $18.00; H. F. May & Bro., goods for poor farm and jail, $9.40; J. H. Wheatfell, work on court house, $4.00; Municipal Electric Co., lighting, $266 13; Western Union Telephone Co, clock rent, $3 00; Decatur Gas and Coke Co., court house and jail light, $338.77.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. F. May, chairman,
Ross Hockoday,
O. H. Draper,
James Hollinger,
J. T. Muirheid.

On motion of Mr. Hockadey, Mr. T. H. Lichtenberger, was appointed trustee of Spangler's cemetery to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Nicholas J. Swartz.

On motion of Mr. Spence, the public building committee were instructed to purchase a clock for the circuit court room to take the place of the electric clock now in that place

J M Dodd, county clerk, made the following report which motion of Mr. Thrift was received and placed on file.

Decatur, Ill, March 13, 1896,

To the Honorable Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

In pursuance of an order at the December meeting I herewith make a report upon Macon county bonds as is shown by the records in my office and from information I have been able to get elsewhere.

On July 1, 1870, there were issued 100 bonds of $1,000 each drawing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum all due July 1, 1890, numbering from 1 to 100 inclusive, in aid of the Decatur and East St. Louis railroad.

On October 11, 1871, there were issued 100 bonds of $1,000 each each drawing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, all due October 11, 1891 numbering from 1 to 100 inclusive in aid of the Pekin Lincoln & Decatur railroad.

On September 25, 1873, there were issued 25 bonds of $1,000 each drawing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum all due September 25, 1893, numbering from 1 to 25 inclusive, in aid of the Monticello Railroad Co., making the total issue of bonds to this date of $225,000.00.

On July 1 1879, there was remaining unpaid on these bonds the sum of $214,000

At the July meeting of the board in 1879 a petition was presented asking that a new issue of bonds be made at the rate of 6 per cent per annum with which to cancel all outstanding bonds which were bearing 8 per cent.

The matter was referred to the finance committee and they reported at the same meeting favorable to the request of the petition and a special election was ordered held

Election was held on August 12, 1879, and the majority of votes was for "issuing bonds."

It was voted at the September meeting 1879, that the county refund $200 000 of the old bonds with the understanding that the county retain $13,000 of the new bonds and cancel same

The new county bonds were issued October 1, 1879, to the amount of $187 000 at the same time cancelling all old railroad bonds except No. 9 23, 24 and 25 of the Pekin, Lincoln & Decatur railroad

Notices which were given to those holding all unpaid railroad bonds stated that interest on same would cease after March 27, 1880

The new bonds were at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and fall due as follows: October 1, 1884, $10 000 paid October 1885; October, 1 1885 $10,000, paid; October 1, 1886, $10,000, paid; October 1, 1887, $10,000, paid; October 1, 1888 $10,000 paid; October 1 1889, $14,000, paid; October 1890, $12 000, paid; October 1, 1891, $12,000, paid; October 1, 1892, $12,000, paid; October 1, 1893, $12,000, paid; October 1 1894, $15,000 paid; October 1, 1895, $15,000, paid; October 1, 1896, $15 000, and unpaid; October 1, 1897, $15,000; and unpaid; October 1, 1898, $15,000, and unpaid; October 1, 1899, in this issue, $2,000, and unpaid.

Leaving unpaid $47,000.

These bonds are payable at the state treasurer's office in Springfield and are registered upon the auditor's books.

The courthouse bonds which were issued January 2, 1893 draw interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and are for the sum of $80,000 They fall due as follows:

January 1, 1900, $7000; Jan. 1, 1901, $7000; Jan. 1, 1902, $6000; Jan. 1, 1903, $6000; Jan. 1, 1904, $6000; Jan. 1, 1905, $6000; Jan. 1, 1906, $6000; Jan. 1, 1907, $6000; Jan. 1, 1908, $6000; Jan. 1, 1909, $6000; Jan. 1, 1910, $6000; Jan. 1, 1911, $6000 Jan. 1, 1912, $6000; total, $80,000.

Hence there is outstanding in bonds against Macon county, Four P. L. and D. R. R. bonds, $4000; Forty-seven county bonds, $47,000; Eighty court house bonds, $80,000. Total, $131,000.

Respectfully submitted,
J. M. Dodd clerk.

The matter of clerks and sheriff turning over unclaimed fees to the treasurer was referred to judiciary on motion of Mr. Thrift. On motion of Mr. May the board adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

J. M. Dodd, clerk.

Afternoon Session March 13, 1896.

All members being present at 1:30 o'clock p. m. except supervisors Davis the board proceeded to business.

The judiciary committee made the following report which on motion of Mr. Hockaday was approved.

To the Honorable Chairman and Board of Supervisors.

Gentlemen: Your committee on judiciary to whom was referred the matter of unclaimed fees beg leave to report that upon investigation we find no such fees have been turned over to the treasurer as required by law. We would recommend that this matter be referred to the committee on fees and salaries for careful investigation. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Ross Hockaday, Chairman,
M. E. Lockhart,
H. C. Griffin.
Hiram Johnson.

Mr. Johnson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption. Same was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to our worthy chairman for the able and satisfactory manner in which he has presided over the deliberations of this body during the past year. Hiram Johnson.

Mr Johnson offered the following and moved its adoption. Motion prevailed.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered the clerk of this board for his prompt and efficient service during the various sessions of the board the past year.

Hiram Johnson.

Mr. Spence presented the following resolution and moved to adopt same. Motion carried.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to our worthy sheriff for his prompt and efficient service during the various sessions of the board during the past year.

W. B. Spence.

Mr. Hockaday and Mr. Bean made a verbal report of their trip to Kankakee to the convention of county commissioners and supervisors.

On motion of Mr. Moffett a recess was taken until called to order by the chair.

The committee on paupers and poor farm made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr. Wellepp.

Your committee on paupers and poor farm to whom was referred the charges of improper management of the poor farm made by L. Noland, beg leave to report that they summoned the complainant, Noland, before them and also visited the poor farm and after a careful examination of all witnesses available find that the charges made were misleading and that we found nothing to indicate that the inmates were improperly treated by the steward, Mr. Burley or his family.

M. A. Connard.
Archie Dickson.
J. B. Bullard.
C. H. Scott.
James Hollinger.

On motion of Mr. Hockaday the clerk was ordered to draw an order on the treasurer in favor of J. C. Hane for $19 for the purpose of exporting a pauper.

The pauper and poor farm committee made the following report which was approved on motion of Mr Nowlin.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the board of supervisors:

Your committee on paupers and poor farm claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants to-wit:

Riddle & Letts, goods for poor, $409.56; Young Bros & Maris, goods for poor, $201.10; Decatur Coal Co., coal for poor, $354.85; Farmers' Mercantile Ass'n., coal for poor, $13 50; Wm. Neidermeyer, goods for poor, $21.25; Geo. W. Powers, goods for poor, $39 50; Young Bros & Maris, goods for poor, $36 72; Young Bros. & Maris goods for poor, $13.90; W. L. Whitley, care of pauper, $10; Morgan & McLean, med. ser., $65.; Allen Tolbert, care of paupers, $36; Anna B. Millikin Co, care of inmates, $76; M. F. Conn, goods for poor, $26; Noltleman & Jacobson, goods for poor, $5 28; L. H. Ohrenster, goods for poor, $15 50; Ill. Hospital for Insane, care of inmates, $216 72; C. W. Talbot, care of inmates, $19 65; Ross Hockaday, goods for poor, $18 74; A. Pierce, goods for poor, $76.75; Bruce Walter, goods for poor, $43 75; J. H. Claypool do $7.40; F. P. Towne, goods for poor, $2; J. N. Montgomery, coal for poor $14; Delanoy Bros., goods for poor, $3; Moser & Friedman, goods for poor, $8 J. B. Bullard, burial of paupers, $46; Geo. Bain, goods for poor, $12.50; Wm. Thompson, med. serv., $28.80; Mrs E. Langdon, care of pauper, $1; Grand Army of Republic, burying pauper, $35; Same, same $35; D. Brintlinger & Co, burial of pauper, $23; J F Allen, med. serv., $10.75 J. A. Cussins, goods for poor, $17.25; M. A. Nickey, do., $9.20 N. L. Cullins, med. serv., 7; S. R. May, do, $14.75; J W. Bay, coal for poor, $51 36; Raleigh F. Albert, goods for poor $26; B. Schoenle, goods for poor, $54 25; Draper & Webb, goods for poor, $3 30; Freeman Bros. goods for poor, $12 50; E. R. Culver, goods for poor, $68.75; F. H. Cole Shoe Co, goods for poor, $27 55; Col Mathias, goods for poor, $2 50; F. H Cole & Co., goods for poor, $27 25; Wilkoff & Reese, burial of paupers, $15.00; D. T. Ryner, med. serv., $1 50; V. Barber, goods for poor, $21; Freeman Bros. goods for poor, $12.50; Wm. Thompson, med. serv. $4; Race Clothing Mfg. Co., goods for poor, $103 40; C. H. Scott, Trans. paupers $ 82; J. G. Ellis, med. serv. $9.40; E. A. Stephens & Bro., goods for poor, $55.50; W. F. Cooper, goods for poor, $21.48; Chas. A. Mallory, med. serv., $7.75; Decatur Coal Co. goods for poor, $7.50; Huff Bros. Lumber Co., coal for poor, $14.50; C. F. Tait & Co., coal for poor, $2; E. W. Moore, med. serv. $10; Mrs. C. Duncan, goods for poor, $42.25; Ed White & Co., goods for poor, $20; Womans' Home, care of inmates, $156; C. C. Lewis, coffin for paupers, $10; A. J. Blain, goods for poor, $1; M. E. Lockhart, care of pauper, $136; Walter Hutchin, goods for poor, $9.95; Dr. G. W. Wayle, med. serv., $6; C. Cunningham, goods for poor, $59.25; B. F. Miller, goods for poor, $3.35; A. J. Stoner, goods for poor, $3 50; F. S. Francis, care of pauper, $5; J. R. Willard, burial case, $8; H. W. Waggoner & Co., goods for poor, $12 40; T. B. Ritchie & Co. goods for poor, $5.75; Bradley & Rouse, goods for poor, $6 39; J. F. Allen, med serv., $66 75; Chas. T. Johnson, goods for poor, $9.52; Linn Scroggs Dry G. & C. Co. goods for poor, $5.00; Kipp & Hamer goods for poor, $128 50; H. F. May, & Bro., goods for poor, $97 10; Kuhns & Ruddock, goods for poor, $30; J. Schudel & Co., goods for poor, $27.50; E. H. Thomas med. serv., $23 50; J. T. Muirhead, trans. pauper, $1.21 John G. Cloyd, goods for poor, $ 2; Beachel & Gibson, goods for poor, $18; Dr E. D. Derr, med. serv., $8.75; Mitchell & Ferguson, goods for poor, $40 Dr. W. R. Boggs, med. serv, $6.50 A. R. Barber, goods for poor, $5.15; John Stroper, goods for poor, $6; Linn & Scroggs D. G. & C. Co., goods for poor farm, $14.60; Dr. D. T. Ryner, med. serv., $9.50; F. P. Towne, goods for poor, $8.15; S. G. Hatch & Bro., goods for poor, $6.84 Hilger, Foster & Co., goods for poor, $30.25; Benton & Stewart, goods for poor, $24.75; C. Holcomb & Co., goods for poor, $27; J. M. Meyers, stamps for county officers, $2.10; Morehouse Wells & Co., goods for poor, $7.70; The Illinois Institute for Blind, care of inmates, $7.79; Illinois School for M. Training for Boys, care of inmates, $120; Illinois Asylum Crim. Insane, care inmates, $20.01; Macon Co., Ind., School, care of inmates, $119.57.

The following claims were made and amounts allowed as follows:

W. T. Patterson, med. serv. $6, allowed $3; Dr. J. L. Connolly, med. serv., $45.50, allowed $34.10; W. H. Henable goods for poor, $42.20, allowed $42; Henry Meyer, goods for poor, $96.75; allowed $96.50; F. H. Bachman, goods for poor, $116.50, allowed $116.75; J. G. Ellis, med. serv., $7.50, allowed $5; J. B. Matthew, goods for poor, $21.50, allowed $18.50; Ritchie, Tucker & Co., goods for poor, $24.95, allowed $24.75.

D. H. Heilman & Co. goods for poor, $54 95, allowed $54 75; Morgan & McLean, med. serv., $65.50, allowed $51; Claim of W. T. Patterson for $31.50 deferred for further information.

M. A. Connard.
Archie Dickson.
J. B. Bullard.
C. H. Scott.

On motion of Mr. Moffett the clerk was instructed to draw an order on the treasurer to pay outstanding bonds Nos. 9, 23, 24, 25 of Pekin, Lincoln and Decatur railroad series in accordance with the report of the finance committee upon the same.

On motion of Mr. Connard the clerk was authorized to change the amount of county order No. 13,231 issued at December meeting from $86.16 to $43.08.

On motion of Mr. Moffett the board adjourned. J. M. Dodd, clerk.

The Decatur Nursery Co. Has No Agent in Macon County.

Apple trees, 12c each; cherry trees, 33½c each; pears, 35c each; peaches, 10 cents each; plums, 35c each; quince, 30c each; apricots, 25c each; gooseberries, 5c per bush; currants, 5c per bush; Concord grapes, 5c; Niagara grapes, 25c; Moore's early grapes, 25c; Pocklington grapes, 25c; diamond grapes, 3 for $1; strawberry plants, $4.50 per thousand; raspberry, black, $7 per thousand; red raspberry, $5 per thousand; blackberries, $7 per thousand; dewberries, $8 per thousand; evergreens, 10 to 75c each; shade trees, 25 to 75c each. The only nursery in the state of Illinois that handles the California poplar shade trees. No peddlers to annoy you. Come to the nursery and see the stock and you are always satisfied. You will save from half to three-fourths of the money you will have to invest elsewhere. All stock guaranteed to be just as represented. If you cannot come to see me, drop me a line and a price list will be furnished. Office and packing grounds, corner of Jasper and East Wood streets. New telephone.

W. H. and A. L. Tincher.

March5w6t

Seed Potatoes

Special this week for the benefit of the farmers, Early Rose and Early Ohio Seed Potatoes, per bushel, 35c.

w ARCADE.

Saturday was pension day. All the clerks at the court house were rushed with work.

I make Farm Loans at 6 per cent. interest. Geo. W. Ehrhart, Real Estate and Loan Broker, Room 10, Opera House Block. above Opera House Drug Store. w1

Jesse Lockhart, an old resident of Niantic, is reported to be critically ill. He is afflicted with dropsy.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of De Witt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills

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SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

LACES

...COMMENCING...

MONDAY, APRIL 6,

...WE WILL...

Offer Extraordinary Values in

Real Hand Made
Torchon Laces.
Cluny Laces,
Honiton Laces,
Maltese Laces
and Seville
Linen Laces.

Mail Orders. Anything in the dry goods line can be satisfactorily ordered through our mail order department. Sample mailed free to any address.

Bradley Bros.,
DRY GOODS,
Decatur, - Illinois.

ESTABLISHED 1860

J. MILLIKIN & CO.,

Bankers,

—AND—

DEALERS in EXCHANGE.

Safety Deposit Boxes for the use of those wishing to secure place for their Bonds, Mortgages, Notes, Insurance Policies, etc.
aug3-wtf

The Odell House at Pontiac is to be rebuilt.

Report of Treasurer of the Commissioners of Highways of the Town of South Wheatland, Macon County, Illinois, Adam Frederick, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total amount received from all sources	$320 40
Total amount paid out for all purposes	233 16
Leaving a balance in hands of Treasurer of	$87 24

I, Adam Frederick, being duly sworn, certify that the foregoing statement is true and correct, as I verily believe

ADAM FREDERICK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of March, A. D. 1896.

William J. Meyer, Notary Public.

ALL SHOULD KNOW

That the Treatment Used by

DRS. APPLEMAN & PRETTYMAN

Is the most scientific, most efficient and most successful now in vogue.

THEY CURE THEIR PATIENTS. CONSULT THEM FREE.

At the St. Nicholas Hotel, Decatur,

MONDAY, APRIL 20, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

These doctors make regular visits here every 28 days.

Dr. Appleman, a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College New York City, the most notable college in America. Special courses in the great hospitals of Edinburg, Berlin and London, late professor diseases of men and genito-urinary system, Electric Medical College, New York, now has charge of the department of diseases of men in the White City Medical Institute of Chicago.

Dr. Appleman's fame as a skilled specialist in his line is widespread, the result of some of the most remarkable cures reported. He treats

Diseases of Men Only.

Nervousness, Weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of kidney, bladder and genito-urinary system treated by new methods. **Prompt and efficient cures.**

Stricture—This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases and often neglected because the old way of cutting was severe and would not insure positive results. Dr. Appleman cures these cases permanently in short time, without knife or pain.

Varicocele—A well known trouble and a source of much annoyance. The evil effects of this trouble are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method, after five years' trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

Hydrocele, Orchitis, Epididymitis cured in short order.

Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotency, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the bane of life, the diseases that wreck thousands and thousands of lives every year, blast future hopes, render existence miserable, make young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, **are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed** in all cases treated.

Weak, Nervous Men who have losses, drains, sediments, weak memory, confusion of ideas, embarrassment, unpleasant dreams, etc., should consult this eminent doctor.

Married or Single Men, or those contemplating matrimony, should not let this opportunity pass.

Syphilis, Blood and Skin Diseases cured. No injurious drugs, such as mercury, potash, etc. used.

Dr. Prettyman, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, a college that is recognized by the profession everywhere as the most complete and thorough in the country. The doctor has had special courses in eye, ear, nose, throat and chronic diseases in the large hospitals of this and the old country and is, therefore, prepared to give to the sick and suffering the newest and best treatment the present age affords. Dr. Prettyman treats;

Eye and Ear Diseases.

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Epilepsy, nervous prostration, rheumatism, etc., treated.

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CONFERENCE REPORT

Cuban Resolutions Again Before the House—Hitt Advocates Their Passage.

CUBA SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED.

No One Opposes the Recognition of Belligerent Rights but Brokers and Financial Men Who Have no Principle but Money.

Washington, D C., April 3.—The galleries of the house were well filled in anticipation of a renewal of the Cuban debate in connection with the presentation of the conference report Some routine business was transacted, including the passage of the bill authorizing the construction of the third bridge across the Mississippi river at St Louis

At 2:25 Hitt called up the Cuban conference report and moved its adoption, and spoke in advocacy thereof After explaining parliamentary status and pointing out the differences between the senate and house resolutions he proceeded to review the history of the resolutions in both houses and said "The proposition of one nation to another in a time of peace to recognize the independence of a part of its territory would be offensive. But when war between the parent government and a dependency has been going on for a considerable time when separation is the best solution, the mediation or friendly counsel of another to solve the existing struggle by recognizing its independence may be truly a friendly act Recognizing the belligerency of the struggling Cubans is a far more important question That is a point covered by the resolutions of both the senate and house It transcends everything else It is a question to which our people have given earnest attention On the other side individual members have received letters from citizens deprecating any action whatever They are almost invariably from those who call themselves business men They are brokers and financial men, who opposed any agitation whatever and who seem to care very little about either Cubans or Spaniards, but chiefly about markets and money It is against all this Spanish influence this country is most strenuously averted. It is to this hope of recognition that all friends of Cuba turn It would be an inestimable assistance to Cuba It would give the Cuban flag and the Cuban government a status in the world They could buy munitions of war and supplies of every kind openly Men in Cuba, without scruples join them They could negotiate loans openly as the spaniards do now The Spanish government buys munitions of war in the United States In fact the United States today is the base of operation in a furious war to crush those struggling for liberty Our government has been insulted for a year obeying the instructions of the Spanish minister Is this justice? Is this observing neutrality Such has not been the policy of our government in the early days The success of the Cubans is now probable Far from being subdued, they fought on successfully for a year Each month, each week, pressing forward until now their authority is extended over six hundred miles from the eastern to the western end of the island and the Spanish forces are largely penned in the cities Sometimes it is objected that we ought not encourage the Cubans to separate from the Spanish government as they will simply enter upon anarchy and successive revolutions as often as the Spanish American colonies The Cubans differ from all others except Chili in that two thirds of the population are of European origin Chili has been fifty years conspicuous for its stability and energy Millions of white people, Cuba once organized, will soon settle and form a stable condition that will flourish under their care and their prosperity

It is our duty to treat them today with fairness and observe a neutrality that is real We are under no obligations to favor Spain and oppression against Cuba and freedom Remember how Spain invaded and seized Santo Domingo when the United States was engaged in war It has been disclosed in the debates in the Spanish cortes that the occupation of Santo Domingo was expressly to thwart the influence of the United States and prevent its obtaining a station at Samaná It was in this spirit that Spain so early recognized the belligerency of the confederacy before a drop of bloodshed in battle We have no debt of gratitude to Spain and should be influenced by no sentiments but those of justice and enlightened self interest which is the true guide to the policy of nations When this vote is given as it will be, overwhelmingly, concurring with the senate in expressing the will of our people we cannot doubt the executive will act, obey the voice of the nation, and we will speedily hear of the president recognizing the belligerency of the struggling Cubans It will then not be long till we shall have an end of the bombastic pretentions and abominations of Weyler's savage operations and the Cubans will enjoy the liberty they have earned"

Ohio River Rising.

Cincinnati April 4—Contrary to expectation yesterday the Ohio river continued to rise all through the night. It has risen five inches in two hours since eight this morning Reports from up the river indicate the top rise is almost here. It is thought it will begin to recede sometime today The river is now forty seven feet above low water mark but no serious loss or inconvenience will occur until the river reaches fifty feet, which is not probable.

Inspector Neff Not Drowned.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 3.—The journal special from Crookston says Col. A R Neff, United States inspector, reported drowned yesterday with his party in Rainy river, has returned to that city He reports all the party broke through the ice in the river and with the exception of himself and the United States Marshal all were drowned

BODY ESCAPED A BURIAL AT SEA.

Facts Regarding the Death of W. B. Smith in Mid-ocean.

Monmouth, Ill., April 3.—The body of W B Smith of this city, who died on the steamship Madiana, West Indies to New York, was brought to this city on Tuesday night and interred here Wednesday Mr. Smith was one of a party of prominent residents of Monmouth and Galesburg who sailed on February 26 from New York for the West Indies on a pleasure trip He had been ill before he started and was taken worse, dying on March 24, two days out of St. Thomas, on the homeward trip

Mr Smith's companions insisted on bringing the body home, though the ship's officers strongly urged its burial at sea A box was made of plank by the ship's carpenter and one of the Monmouth men and the boy wrapped and placed in it. The ship carried a cargo of rum, and a barrel of this was confiscated and the box filled with the rum

The next difficulty came in getting past quarantine and the custom house, but it was managed successfully without much delay The body was embalmed at New York and forwarded here in a tight metal box inside the casket, but it was in such a condition that the casket was not opened here

A SPANISH ASSASSINATION.

Reported as a Spanish Victory Over Insurgents.—A Disgusted Mayor.

Chicago, April 3.—The Tribune's Key West, Fla., special says Jose Ramon del Valle, Spanish mayor who has been mayor of Jovellanos, Matanzas, has resigned and is here with his family on his way to Mexico He says it is impossible to longer endure the outrages of the Spanish troops He has no leaning toward the insurgents He says the Spanish are killing innocent people right and left They unquestionably are to be feared more than the insurgents While Vicuna's column was at Jovellanos three weeks ago, he met three men on the outskirts coming to town The men were unarmed They were halted and were asked for papers They replied they had none, whereupon they were shot Vicuna reported this act of atrocity, officially, as a victory over the insurgents in which the enemy lost three killed, and the troops none This is but one of a number of like instances that came under my observation while mayor of the town

AN OUTLAW'S BLOODY WORK.

Taylor Delk Mortally Wounds a Sheriff and Cripples one of a Posse Who Attempted His Arrest.

Concord Ga., April 3.—A tragedy occurred here last night in which two men were fatally shot Sheriff Gynn and a posse went to the house of Taylor Delk a notorious desperado, to arrest him. As the sheriff arrived at the door he was fired at through the window, the ball passing through his left side During an exchange of shots Gynn laid on the porch begging some one to come and get him. When John F Madden attempted to drag him off he was fired on, the ball passing through and breaking both legs The enraged citizens then surrounded the house saturated balls of tow with turpentine, which were lighted and hurled at the building in the meantime keeping up a fusillade If it is possible to take the prisoners alive they will be burned at the stake by frenzied people Gynn is sinking rapidly and will die Madden will have to undergo amputation of one or both legs

Murderer Holmes' Property.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 3.—H H Holmes the condemned murderer of B F Pietzel and the suspected murderer of several others, sent for his attorney to settle his affairs, particularly those relating to real estate he had in Chicago and Fort Worth The titles to several properties that were owned or were supposed to have been owned by Holmes will be under a cloud unless he straightens out the disputed points This he is now trying to do

Holmes is to be hanged May 7, but he is in splendid spirits and prides himself on his excellent appetite Since the day the death warrant was read to him, he has gained several pounds in weight His lawyer refused to divulge Holmes instructions, but said that Holmes had changed his mind as to the disposal of his remains and arranged entirely new plans, which he communicated to his attorney

Annie McGrath Bought Poison.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 3.—Howard Sausser, a druggist, says that on the Wednesday preceding the finding of the body of Annie McGrath she purchased two ounces of chloroform from him The girl, Sausser says, was melancholy and wanted to buy eight ounces of the drug, but was refused The story told by Druggist Sausser indicates that the girl attempted to kill Langdon and herself, but failed so far as her lover was concerned

Angry Woman Uses a Rawhide.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 3.—This morning Miss N Downs, a dressmaker, met Will D Woodward, a restaurant proprietor, on the corner of Houston and West Ninth street, and drawing a rawhide from her dress, belabored him severely. Miss Downs claimed she had been insulted by Woodward and that he had slandered her character. She was arrested on the charge of assault and gave bond

The French Senate Obtuse.

Paris, April 3.—The senate today by a vote of 155 to 85 refused the government a vote of confidence This is due to the inability of the government to add to its explanations, Tuesday, on the Egyptian question. All the ministers left the chamber after the vote. The senate immediately adjourned until April 21 A meeting of ministers has been called to discuss the situation.

The World's Sugar Crop.

San Francisco, April 3.—Rudolph Spreckels, the president of the Hawaiian commercial and sugar company in its annual report states the world's product of sugar will probably be a million tons short of the supply for several years past.

AN AWFUL STORY.

W. S. Hale, of New York, Missing Since March 3, in Minneapolis.

THE VICTIM OF FOOTPADS.

Was Slugged in Syracuse, N. Y. Bound and Gagged, Locked in a Freight Car and Left to Die—Story May be Untrue.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 2.—William S Hale, proprietor of Maple Lawn farm near Syracuse, N Y, who disappeared March 3, turned up in this city with a strange story He claims he was slugged in the Central Pacific yards in Syracuse, bound hand and foot, robbed and thrown into a box car For three days and nights he lay without food, his hands grew thin and he managed to slip the ropes off, open the car door and escape. He crawled to a farm house near St Cloud, where he lay ill three weeks, being cared for by the farmer's family When he regained strength he walked seventy-five miles to a point where he sold his mackintosh and obtained money enough for a passage to this city He is now with his aunt, Mrs James Loftus, in this city, and is still very weak, showing the effects of his experience. Mr Hale is thirty four years old and has a wife, and one child

Syracuse, N. Y., April 2.—William S Hale, who reached the home of his aunt at Minneapolis after having been missing for a month, was engaged in dairy business, with his father The latter says he was last seen in a saloon on the afternoon of March 3 He owed a large amount of money and was in financial difficulty

VANDALISM IN MISSISSIPPI

An Attempt to Wreck the State Capitol Frustrated.

Jackson, Miss., April 2.—An attempt was made last night to wreck the state capitol. While Secretary of State Power was engaged at his office he heard a noise outside and going to the window he saw several men digging at the wall His appearance frightened them away Investigation showed two pieces of stone about two feet square had been removed Had the work gone on a little longer a section of the wall, four by twenty feet, would have fallen, thus wrecking the whole building The failure to legislate and provide for a new building is supposed to have caused the miscreants to take this means of hurrying the matter

THE SHADOWGRAPH.

To be Used to Determine a Fact in Evidence in the U. S. District Court

Wichita, Kas., April 4.—Probably the first instance of the court recognizing the Roentgen discovery as a means of establishing a fact in evidence was that in which the United States district court directed that a shadowgraph be taken of the wrist of Peter Nool who is suing the Santa Fe road for ten thousand dollars for wrongly setting a fracture of the wrist All parties interested as well as the court agreed that in the light of modern science a shadowgraph of the wrist would be the best evidence.

THE FRENCH MINISTRY

Speculation of French Newspapers as to Whether It Should Resign.

Paris, April 4.—The moderate republican and conservative papers express astonishment at the failure of the ministry to resign after the refusal of a vote of confidence by the senate yesterday They declare such a state of affairs is revolutionary The radical newspapers on the other hand, criticize the attitude of the senate, and assert a revirision of the constitution is inevitable

Commissioner McNicholas Accused.

Chicago, April 2.—Every member of the board of county commissioners have been summoned to appear before the grand jury This action is due to the statement of Judge Payne that he had documentary evidence showing that Commissioner McNicholas had accepted a bribe of $300 to use his influence to prevent the indictment of a wife murderer Developments of a sensational character are looked for

Jewelry Houses Fail.

Attleboro, Mass., April 3.—Wade, Davis & Co., of Plainville, manufacturing jewelers, Harlan G Bacon, also jewelrymen, made an assignment amounting to $100,000 It is feared that other jewelers may be forced into insolvency The firm of Lincoln, Bacon & Co., is not affected by the personal assignment of Bacon The reason given for the failures is dull times

Lynched at Tupelo.

Tupelo, Miss., April 3.—At 3 o'clock this morning a young negro was taken from jail by a mob and lynched in front of the court house The identity of the lynchers is unknown The prisoner attempted to rape a prominent white woman in Plantersville two weeks ago

Langdon Held for Murder.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Upon the finding of the coroner's jury in the case of Annie McGrath, the girl found dead March 23d, Samuel P Langdon, with whom she was living was held to the grand jury Langdon showed little interest in the proceedings.

The Olympic Club Disbands.

New Orleans, April 4.—The Olympic Athletic club, for many years the leading sporting club of the country and which has brought off all championship pugilistic encounters, disbanded today, being unable to prevail against the popular opposition to pugilism

The New York Banks.

New York, April 4.—The bank statement for the week shows reserve increase $1,141,000 The banks are holding $17,006,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Commercial Treaty Signed.

Berlin, April 4.—The new commercial treaty between Germany and Japan was signed today.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Will Not Accept a Third Term But Still Favors a Tariff Reform.

Chicago, April 3.—The Times-Herald's New York special says President Cleveland has written a letter stating positively, without conditions, that he will not accept a nomination for a third term The letter was written three weeks ago, and is in charge of Secretary Lamont. It is plain, clear, concise and in no wise intimates any doubt of Democratic success in the future or any deviations from Democratic principles expressed by Cleveland in the past He speaks of public affairs, of the party need of standing firmly by sound money, declares against the slightest concession to silverism, whether 16 to 1 ratio or less, and reiterates his old position in favor of a tariff reform on tariff for revenue only lines

THE COLOR LINE.

Broke Out in the M. E. General Conference in New York on Question of a Colored Bishop.

New York, April 2.—The color line was distinctly visible for a short time in the session of the New York Methodist Episcopal conference. It was precipitated into view by a resolution to take under consideration the advisability of placing a colored man man on the bench of bishops Dr McAnney opposed the idea and declared the colored race had shown themselves ungrateful for favors received and others spoke in the same strain and the resolution disappeared from sight not having been put to vote or tabled

CRIME AT CLINTON.

Double Murder and Desperate Attempt at Suicide.

MURDERER BROUGHT TO DECATUR.

Story of the Tragedy.—Polen Says He Must Have Been Crazy When He Committed the Horrible Deed.

Clinton, Ill., April 4.—A double tragedy occurred in this city shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Edward Polen shot his young wife and his mother-in-law with a double barreled shotgun He shot first at his wife, hitting her at the base of the skull, tearing her head to pieces He then fired at his mother-in-law, hitting her in the mouth. Both women dropped dead instantly Polen and his wife were married about one year ago, but their marital life was not congenial He worked as a laborer at the round house of the Illinois Central road, and took his wife to his father's home to board The young wife found that she had to help her mother-in-law do the washing for a number of families and married life was not the romance she dreamed. The husband and wife quarreled frequently, and about five months ago she began proceedings for a divorce, and secured an injunction against her husband's disposing of the furniture they owned Her father levied on the goods for the board of the young people, and after a suit before a justice retained possession of them This made matters worse Finally young Polen got a promise from his wife that if he would leave Clinton and make a home in some other state she would go with him Polen went out to Iowa and got work and then sent for his wife She went to him, and soon the old feuds opened again Polen beat his wife and she left him and came back to Clinton a couple of weeks ago Ed followed her, arriving here the other day They had several interviews, and this afternoon he went to his mother-in-law's house, where the fatal tragedy occurred Both of the women were cut in the street in front of their house when the fatal shots were fired. Polen then shouldered his gun and ran toward the Springfield division track, east of the machine shops

Word had been telephoned down town about the shooting, and Sheriff Neal and Marshal Moffett, with a large posse, went in pursuit of the murderer A freight train was pulling out from the station, and the officers got on board in order to head off Polen He saw the crowd on the train, and, seeing that his chances to escape were cut off, he threw himself on the railroad track in front of the engine. The pilot of the engine struck him on the back of the head and also punched a hole in his temple He was unconscious when he was picked up The officers took him to jail, where he lay unconscious for a couple of hours

Mrs McMullen, the mother-in-law, leaves a family of small children She is the sister of the coroner of this county An inquest is being held by a justice of the peace

Polen Brought to Decatur.

Ed Polen is now in the Decatur jail. He was spirited away from Clinton last night in a carriage by Sheriff Neal and Marshal Moffett, who took the man to Maroa, where they waited for the Diamond Special and then came down on the train Polen was placed behind the bars in the jail. A large crowd had gathered at Clinton before Polen left, and there were ugly stories afloat about mob violence It was deemed best to take Polen away.

At the Jail.

Polen was up and around in the jail today, although he bears an ugly cut on the side of his head received when he threw himself in front of the train. It is only a scalp wound

Polen said this forenoon that he can't account for what he did. He had had a great deal of trouble with his wife, and said that he had tried in vain to get her to give up her Clinton associates He charges her with infidelity, and as having been under evil influences

It is the purpose of Sheriff Neal to keep Polen in the Decatur jail until the excitement dies out at Clinton.

The Sheriff and Marshal Moffett returned to Clinton this forenoon.

Attorneys Gray & Gray of this city have been employed by Polen to defend him. The attorneys went to Clinton today.

CHANDLER SCORED.

New Hamshire Chairman's Caustic Open Letter to the Senator.

NEW ENGLAND FOR MAJ. M'KINLEY.

Snubbed in His Own Convention by the Committee on Resolutions of the Convention for His Attack on McKinley.

Manchester, N H, March 3.—Henry N Putney, chairman of the committee on resolutions of the New Hampshire State convention, replied to the criticisms of Senator W E Chandler, contained in a letter to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, in a letter today In this letter Mr Putney says

Hon William E Chandler—My Dear Sir, I have read your letter to Senator Lodge in which you explain why you do not carry back to Washington the sheares you came to reap I am too well satisfied with the outcome of the State convention to wish to fight the battle over again You say, in effect

"1 The McKinley movement was organized at Manchester by me the pretext for the outbreak being your denunciation of Mr McKinley's friends, which was represented as an attack upon him personally The McKinley movement grew spontaneously all over the state The credit for letting it loose and giving it sweep in the convention belongs to William E Chandler, not to me

"2 When I called on you at Concord and read the platform I had prepared you did say the delegates should not be instructed You did not say that the names of candidates should not be mentioned I neither assented nor dissented

"3 In your words 'This forenoon just before starting for the convention, I heard accidentally that the committee on resolutions the night before had decided to add to the platform, which had been shown to me a resolution declaring that Mr Reed was noble and illustrious and that Mr McKinley was pure and able I also learned that it had been arranged to keep the decision a secret' This is wrong Nearly every delegate went to Concord with the feeling that the party must not be held responsible for what you had said about Mr McKinley in your interviews and letters During the afternoon and evening at least a dozen resolutions were considered, ranging from one which indignantly repudiated your utterances calling you by name to one which instructed the delegates for McKinley The committee on resolutions the next morning for the first time heard the platform and voted at once unanimously to report it Five minutes later I gave a copy to the foreman in your printing office He set it up and sent it to you The assertion that I arranged or signed to keep it from you a moment is based entirely on misinformation You said the previous evening that if an attempt was made to declare McKinley the second choice of the convention you would leave the chair and oppose it A number of influential friends told you you were fortunate to get nothing worse, that with the temper of the convention as it was any attempt to oppose so mild a resolution would result in the passage of a much more drastic one, and they asked you not to make a fight which would be hopeless from the first You prudently accepted their view, and sent word you would not contend You were not a coward You were not cheated You saw the avalanche coming and got as far toward the edge of it as possible, like the wise man you are. You conceded nothing You accepted the inevitable. The only man really opposed to it was yourself. When you stepped aside it was unanimous

"4 'The cheering showed the convention was for Reed!' Not a bit of it When Reed's name was mentioned his friends cheered, but the grandest demonstration of approval for a candidate in a New Hampshire convention for twenty years was when I read the resolution indorsing McKinley as 'a pure and able statesman' and the equal of Reed in our favor

"5 'The mongrel platform and the delegation are ludicrously incongruous!' Not at all. They correspond to a nicety They are both for Reed and McKinley, for Reed until his chances disappear, for McKinley ever after It was a McKinley convention You should be thankful that it was satisfied with smashing the anti-McKinley combine The platform is more expressive of the real sentiments of New Hampshire Republicans than any other that has been written for years It is your platform because as you assented to it It is the platform of the party in this state, because it voices the feelings of nearly every Republican They do not much expect to see Reed nominated First, because his rival is carrying pretty much all before him, and, secondly, because they know the Platts and Quays and Clarksons, who have seized his candidacy in order to hold New England delegates have intended to betray him if the time ever came when they could take their retainers into another camp This betrayal our convention has made impossible Whenever Reed's cause is hopeless there will be eight good and true men from New Hampshire to vote for McKinley, and the rest of New England will follow I am glad to learn that Mr Reed is a bimetallist, for Mr Lodge, to whom you make report of your stewardship, and whom you seem to recognize as his manager, has put him on a gold bug platform in Massachusetts"

Altgeld's Pardon Record.

Springfield, Ill., April 2.—During the month of March Gov Altgeld granted nine pardons and restored to forty one discharged convicts the rights of citizenship. The pardons were as follows Joseph Firth, Peoria, violating liquor laws, William Lewis, Chicago, murder, Samuel Freeman, Greene county, manslaughter, Ella Huma, Hancock county, perjury, Hatcher Flemming, Vermillion county, burglary and larceny; William Candor, Cairo, robbery, William Broderick, East St Louis, burglary and larceny; Nellie McCarthy, Chicago, larceny; Edward Davidson, Lincoln, larceny

Growth of the M. W. A.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Modern Woodmen of America, Head Clerk Harris reported that during March ninety-nine new camps had been chartered and eight thousand members new secured

Tin Plate Mills Threatened.

Pittsburg, April 4.—P H. Laufman, the veteran tin plate producer, of this city, predicts if the steel pool is a success and holds together ninety days, nearly very tin plate factory in the country will be driven out of business.

England Sending Us More Goods.

Sheffield, England, April 3.—Exports from this place to the United States for the first three months of 1896 are $263,000 greater than for the same period last year.

TWO GENERALS SENT HOME.

They are Held Responsible for the Fall of Pinar Del Rio and Santa Clara.

Havana, April 2.—The capture of Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara by the insurgents, who occupied them several hours and left them in flames, is a severe blow to the Spanish Generals Luis Maria Pando and Alvaro Sarez Valez, military governors who are held responsible for the destroyed cities. They have been ordered to return to Spain by Captain General Weyler The latter is badly worried over the situation It is thought that, had Pinar del Rio, so strongly guarded had been properly defended it would have been absolutely impossible for Maceo's forces to break it But in the middle of the night of March 25th they came and literally laid the town in ashes

DIAMOND MATCHES

Cause a Sensation on the Stock Exchange in Chicago by Jumping 13 Points

Chicago, April 4.—The Stock Exchange saw as exciting a half hour as was ever witnessed in its history today Diamond matches furnished the sensation when in a few moments they jumped fourteen points amid tremendous excitement The first sale was at 164 and jumped seven points to 170, and kept climbing till they reached 177 1-8 and finally reached to 179 The demonstration was a complete surprise

ELEVATOR FELL.

Four Persons Were Seriously Injured.

Chicago April 3.—Four men fell with an elevator upon which were 1,500 pounds of debris last evening, all were seriously injured Their names are Charles P Vantine left ankle broken and injured internally Henry Freihaugh right leg and left arm broken and internal injuries will probably die George Martin legs and arms bruised The fourth was badly shaken up, name not given

THE FIEND'S WORK.

Weyler's Courts Martials Pass Death Sentence Upon 70 Insurgent Prisoners

Havana, via Key West, Fla., April 3.—Courts martials have been convened in various parts of Havana province and death sentences have recently been passed upon seventy insurgents, who will soon be shot

Havoc of the Kentucky Cloudburst.

Lexington, April 3.—The recent cloudburst in Clay and Owsley counties was more disastrous than at first reported Every house on the bank of Buffalo Creek was washed away Mary Garrett, the wife and three children of George Jepson, two children of Will Burns and two others, unknown, were drowned John Crain rescued his wife and child as they were drifting down stream on an uprooted tree Thousands of logs are floating away It is feared that all booms will be broken

Booth-Tucker Will Tour the Barracks

New York, April 4.—Commissioner Carlton of the Salvation Army has about completed his labor involving the financial affairs of the army in this country and will sail for England Wednesday He said Booth Tucker is still mapping out a tour of the country Big rallies will be held at all Salvation Army centers in the west, beginning with Chicago The party will then return to New York where the chief cities east will be visited

Blew a Safe and Got $100.

Woonsocket, R I., April 4.—A special to the Call from Whitingsville, Mass., says five burglars entered the Whitingsville Savings bank this morning and blew open the safe, but secured only $100 Before entering the men overpowered Watchman Joseph Bangur, bound and gagged him and left him in an outhouse, where he was found The directors of the bank offer a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of the burglars

President of a Union Restored.

Pittsburg, April 4.—Simon Burns, who so unceremoniously was deposed from the presidency of the National Window Glass Workers' association has been restored by order of the court The suit was brought by Burns restraining Daniel Winters elected to office from occupying it The court held removal illegal

The Steel Trust not Discriminating.

New York, April 4.—The steel men stated it was not true that a trust was in course of formation that would bar enrollment of some manufacturing concerns in the organization, for instance the Illinois Steel company The organization is prospective only

Killed by the Cars.

Greenville, Ill., April 3.—Artie D Kellar, 6 years of age, was run over and killed by a Jacksonville-Southeastern train near Durley yesterday while crossing a trestle on the way to school His sister escaped by jumping, but sustained serious injuries

The Filled Cheese Bill Goes.

Washington, April 4.—The ways and means committee today finished the consideration of the filled cheese The question decided was to report to the house the bill introduced by Tawney, of Minnesota, with several amendments

A Cuban Victory Reported.

Tampa, Fla., April 4.—It is rumored here that in a battle near Pinar del Rio between Maceo's forces and the Spanish, the latter lost eight hundred. Insurgent loss also heavy No details.

A Beast at Prayer

Havana, April 3.—Captain General Weyler and staff with the civil military authorities took part in the religious ceremonies in the Cathedral yesterday at which assembled the elite of Havana

Confirmation of the Statement.

Some weeks ago the Republican stated that it had unofficial information to the effect that the Wabash and Illinois Central head officers had had a meeting at last and had reached an agreement in the matter of putting up a new union depot in Decatur General Manager Ramsey, of the Wabash system was in the city today. He confirmed the statement printed in these columns, and said that in the near future the building will be erected. It will be in the park corner, west of the old depot. It will be 200 feet long on the Wabash side and 200 feet long on the Central side, and will be two stories high.

QUAY'S BOOM.

Thieves Break Into His Committee Room and Try to Steal It.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS' DEBATE

In the House To-Day—Speeches For and Against Them—Final Vote Will Be Taken Monday.

Washington, April 4.—Senator Quay's committee room on public buildings and grounds was broken into last evening. An unsuccessful attempt was made to break into his desk The senator believes the attempt was made to get possession of political papers

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Debated in the House—Final Vote Monday.

Washington April 4.—The house only was in session today The attendance on the floor and in the galleries was slim Several bills of minor importance passed, others went over Adams of Pennsylvania, of committee foreign affairs, was the first speaker on the Cuban resolutions. He favored adoption Knox of Massachusetts read a letter from his colleague Draper member of foreign affairs committee opposing the adoption of the report Knox took occasion to say he differed from Draper and made a plea for affirmative action Collins of Massachusetts spoke against the resolutions. The house decided to hold a night session for debate on the Cuban resolution and to vote Monday after reading the journal

Entered a Bank

Baldwin Starr son of W H Starr, has accepted position in the Citizens' National bank and started to work this morning He has just completed a course of study at the business college

"For years I had suffered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs.

"I used Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles" MRS LIZZIE DECUNS, 224 Grand Street, Jersey City, New Jersey.

"Complete Manhood AND How to Attain It."

A Wonderful New Medical Book, written for Men Only. One copy may be had free on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

CUT RATE

In Every Department.

THE FAIR L. A. WEAVER & CO.

It is money in your pockets when you save it. Our prices are lower than ever. It is trade we are after. Big profits cut no figure with us. Our expense of doing business is lower than any other house in town.

...SEE WHAT A LITTLE... MONEY WILL BUY.

Large bunch of Hair Pins, never sold less than 5 and 10c, bunch	3c
Fancy Box Paper in new tints, 24 sheets of paper and 25 envelopes to match	10c
Carpet Tacks, cut steel, 75 tacks in each box, all for	1c
12 yards of Toncheon Lace one half inch wide, all for	5c
24 sheets of Fancy Shelf Paper in all new tints, all for	5c
2 doz. "You Can See the Hump" Hooks and Eyes, all for	3c
Just in—Japanned Slop Pail, well made. This week	20c
Large Granite Tea Kettles, never sold for less than $1 25, you can have it for	98c
Our Wood Frame Wringer has the best white rubber roll	$1.48
Why not buy a Western Washing Machine? when you can get the best one for	$2.98

Floor Oil Cloth, 25c square yard.
Table Oil Cloth, 18c square yard.
Floor Matting, 15, 20 and 25c.
Wall Paper, 4c a roll.
Window Shade all complete, Hartshorn Spring Roller, only 17c.

DECORATED DISHES.

We have the prettiest patterns in town. You can get 100 pieces for $5 98, or we will sell you just what you want.

We want to double our trade this year, and propose to sell goods at such low prices that you will trade with us. Try us this week.

THE FAIR, 159 East Main.

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For Easter.

...YOU ARE NO DOUBT LOOKING FOR...

PROPERLY MADE,
PERFECT FITTING,
POPULAR PRICE

Children's and Boys' Clothing

And Juvenile Wear of All Kinds. We Invite You to Give Us a Call...

B. STINE CLOTHING CO.,

245-240 N. WATER ST. NEXT TO BRADLEY BROS.

THE NEWEST

Tinsel and Leather Belts,
Shell Side Combs,
Ladies' Pocketbooks,
Card Cases,
Toilet Goods, &c.

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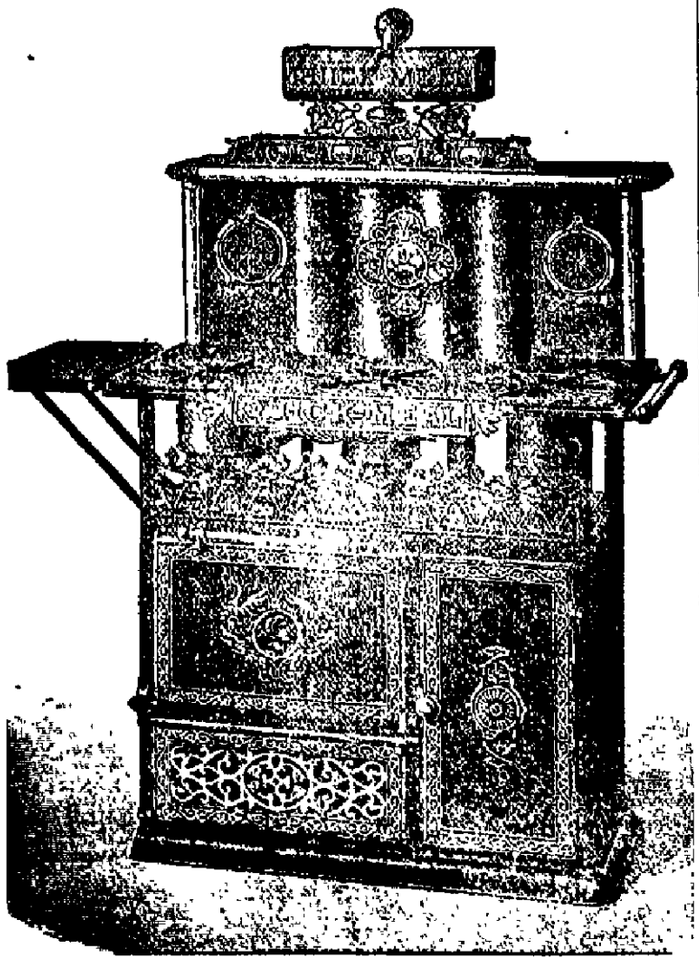
Jewelers.



Best On Earth!

Lights like a gas stove. The "QUICK MEAL" gasoline stove has no equal. You cannot afford to use a gas stove when the "Quick Meal" will do the same work for one-fourth the cost. Every one warranted. A full line on our floor.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.,

ONE BLOCK EAST OF RILLIKIN BLOCK.

Cascarets

C.C.C. CANDY CATHARTIC C.C.C.

Purely vegetable,
Palatable of taste,
Perfume the breath,
Pleasant of action,
Powerful yet mild,
Potent but non-griping,
Perfect laxative,
Positively guaranteed to

CURE CONSTIPATION.

A booklet and sample free for the asking, or you can buy a box for 10c, 25c, 50c at your drug store. Satisfaction guaranteed. 73

Sterling Remedy Co. Chicago. Montreal. New York

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed to cure Tobacco Habit by all druggists.

Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY APRIL 9, 1896

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. H. D. Hull has moved his offices to the second floor of No. 150 Merchant street.

JUST before going to bed, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic. Makes you feel fine in the morning.

MAMA eats a Cascaret, baby gets the benefit. Cascarets make mother's milk mildly purgative.

WHAT'S the matter with you? Constipated? Cascarets will cure. Eat them like candy.

Go to the Spencer & Lehman company for fine surreys, canopy and extension top buggies and road wagons, and a full line of medium grade vehicles. Feb. 26, d&w tf

Go to the Spencer & Lehman company for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps and pump repairs. feb6-d&w tf

The Wabash has just finished the construction of a very substantial sidewalk on both sides of the street at the Edward street crossing of the road.

JUST RECEIVED—A full line of fresh garden seeds from the best and most reliable seedsmen by the Spencer & Lehman company. Feb. 26, d&w 3 mo.

Rapid progress is being made in the iron work on the Powers block. The beams are going into place under the direction of Mr. McBeth who is on the ground all the time seeing that no mistakes are made.

PAUL DANELEY HURT.

Fell Off His Wheel and Caught Under a Heavy Wagon—Might Have Been Worse.

From Friday's Daily.

This forenoon Paul Danely, the younger son of Rev. A. M. Danely, met with a serious accident on South Water street, opposite opera block, while riding his bicycle. The street had just been sprinkled and the pavement was rather slick. Approaching Paul was a big wagon loaded with oats. Paul tried to get out of the way, and would have succeeded had the wheel responded properly. It slipped on the water-soaked pavement and the boy fell off. As he struck the pavement he threw out his arms, and one wheel of the big wagon passed over his right hand, crushing the end of one finger, besides inflicting bruises of a serious nature. Charley Moffut was the man in charge of the wagon. He tried to avoid hurting the boy but he could not succeed. Charley picked the boy up and took him to the office of Dr. Ira N. Barnes, but he was out, and so he was taken to Dr. Everett J. Brown. He was in his office. The examination showed that several fingers on the right hand had been injured by the wide iron wheel of the wagon, and that it would be necessary to amputate a part of the end of the index finger. The nail was badly crushed by the wheel. There were no fractures.

Those who witnessed the accident say that Paul had a very narrow escape from being killed under the wheels. Had he fallen a moment later he would have been caught under the wheels and crushed to death. Gass Nicholson secured Paul's wheel for him, and as soon as the wound was dressed the boy rode to his home in Riverside Place.

100 Reward, 100.

The reader of this paper may be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Settled.

Some days ago there were prospects of damage suits growing out of the collapse of the James Milligan building on Front street, by which the building was completely wrecked and the McGlasson child lost its life. Mr. Schlaudeman and Mr. Milligan through attorneys have reached an agreement. Mr. Schlaudeman will put up a new building for Mr. Milligan to take the place of the one destroyed. It will be two stories high. Mr. Milligan will stand the expense only of finishing the interior. This arrangement is regarded as a happy adjustment of the trouble.

The Springfield Presbytery.

The Springfield Presbytery will be held the middle of this month at Mason City, Ill., when the delegates from the Presbyterian churches in this part of the state will come together and transact their annual business. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Penhallegon and one of the elders will represent the First Presbyterian church of this city.

REV. HALL'S FLOCK.

An Exciting Time Last Night at the Tabernacle.

A VICTORY FOR THE PREACHER.

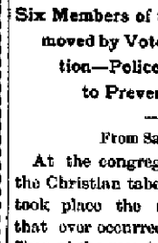
Six Members of the Official Board Removed by Vote of the Congregation—Police Officers Present to Prevent a Free Fight.

From Saturday's Daily.

At the congregational meeting held at the Christian tabernacle last evening there took place the most disgraceful affair that ever occurred in a Decatur church. Two of the members of the church struggled on the platform for the possession of a package of papers and such a disturbance followed that the city police who were present were called upon to stop the trouble.

The meeting was a triumph for Rev. George F. Hall, the pastor, as he succeeded in having the following persons removed from the official board: T. A. Pritchett, E. McNabb, A. F. Ross, J. E. Patterson, F. P. Howard and C. M. Lane. To make his victory more complete the remainder of the board engaged Mr. Hall as pastor of the church for an indefinite time. The congregation by vote ratified the action of the board.

About a month ago Mr. Hall was requested to resign by the members of the official board and was expected to be out by thirty days. A meeting was held in March when the congregation repudiated the action of the board. There has been a difference of opinion as to whether the board or the congregation were the supreme power of the church. The thirty days had expired and as the board insisted that Mr. Hall leave, a meeting was called to remove the opposing members of the board.



GEO. F. HALL.

There were over 1,000 persons present at the meeting last night, and for a time they were all worked up to a high pitch of enthusiasm, so much so . . t the police had to cool them down.

The manner in which Mr. McNabb, one of the oldest members of the church was treated, was discourteous. He was not only treated with extreme disrespect but was made the victim of a physical struggle, a short time with W. W. Day. Whether or not Mr. McNabb was correct is a question which is looked upon differently by the members, but his gray hairs were not shown the least particle of respect by some of the people in the audience. The whole affair was deplorable and leaves a stain upon the church which will probably not be soon removed. It is possible that the matter will not stop where it is now. There were several lawyers present and one had his private stenographer taking notes of the meeting.

Beginning of the Meeting.

The sermon which Rev. Hall preached led up to the question which was afterward discussed. He censured people who were inclined to quarrel in their homes and in their church. He also said that it did not matter how a man preached the gospel so long as it was the gospel. The methods of preaching it and the means of drawing large audiences did not matter so long as the people were brought to the foot of the cross. Mr. Hall made some rather pointed remarks but his sermon sunk into insignificance after what happened later.

At the close of the sermon Mr. Hall asked that while the choir sang a song all those who would like to unite with the church to come forward, but none came. Mr. Hall then stated that there was some business to come before the members of the church. The outsiders who wished to retire could do so now but he would not insist upon them leaving the church. They could remain if they wished and all remained.

Mr. Hall said, "I hope that the action that is now taken will be final. I have here a paper signed by 500 members asking that this meeting be held. It was said that the last meeting was not legal because it was not called by the chairman of the board. If that is the case you have not had ten legal meetings in the past five years for the meetings have been called by the pastor or by mail." Mr. Hall then asked that Brother Humphrey state the business before the church and Mr. Humphrey then read the following resolutions:

Whereas, At a called meeting of the First Christian church (Church of Christ) on March 8 for the purpose of considering the action of the official board of this church taken on March 4 by which G. F. Hall was requested to tender his resignation as pastor of this church within thirty days, and

Whereas, Brother Hall took an appeal from the action of the board to the church and upon a statement of the case being made to the congregation they, by a unanimous vote, rejected the action of the board thereby retaining Rev. Hall as their pastor, and

Whereas, A number of the members of that board persist in their determination to resist the action of the church as expressed, and force Mr. Hall to leave, be it

Resolved, That such willful persistence against the avowed will of the church and for such unheard-of insubordination that the office occupied in and for the church by the brethern whose names appear below be and are hereby declared vacant: T. A. Pritchett and E. McNabb, elders; A. F. Ross, trustee; J. E. Patterson, F. P. Howard and C. M. Lane, deacons.

After the reading of the resolutions Rev. Hall said that he would pray before the matter was taken any farther. He then prayed that the Lord would guide the members in their actions and that nothing but the right should prevail. At the close of the prayer Mr. Hall stated that the persons who were charged would be allowed to speak and defend themselves but he requested that the speeches be made brief.

Mr. McNabb's Defence.

E. McNabb, one of the elders who was thrown out of office, stepped to the platform. He said that he was a man who was charged with a crime and he would try to defend himself but that he questioned the legality of the meeting. He said that while it might mean fun for the members of the congregation it meant death to him. Mr. McNabb then went on to say that he had not done anything to be censured for. The people were after his blood and they should make their daggers sharp and keen for the wound they would inflict would not heal on this earth. Almost everyone in the audience suddenly began to cough and the noise grew so that the speaker could not be heard. Mr. McNabb had turned to the Bible but the audience made such a noise that the verse of scripture which Mr. McNabb read could not be heard.

Mr. Hall then interrupted and asked the audience that they forbear with the brother as he was defending himself. As Mr. McNabb continued with his defense the audience occasionally broke out in applause mingled with hisses. Mr. Hall said that there ought not to be any hissing as that indicated a serpent

The Trouble Begins.

The elder who was defending himself could not be frightened and he stated that he would stay till the break of dawn if necessary. Mr. Hall differed with him on this point and said that he must make his speech brief. As Mr. McNabb stepped on the platform he picked up the package of petitions and held them in his hands while he was speaking. He said that he demanded the documents and intended to take them. Suiting the action to the words he put the papers in his inside pocket and buttoned up his coat. Mr. Hall suddenly jumped from his chair and requested that the elder not take the package. Mr. McNabb said that he intended to keep them as he had a right to them.

"If you take those papers," said Mr. Hall, "you are taking them not from me but from the church. There are officers of the law present and if you insist I will call upon them."

A Struggle on the Platform.

At this point W. W. Day, one of Mr. Hall's friends who was on a front seat, jumped to the platform and in an instant they had their arms locked. They struggled for the possession of the papers and Mr. Day finally pushed Mr. McNabb back against the stop, snatched the papers from his pocket and jumped from the platform. The action created a great disturbance. The women cried, and one, who was sitting near the front took her wraps and rushed to the back of the church. Captain Muthersbaugh and Officer Keoppe were present and ran to the front to stop the trouble. Most everyone had risen from their seats and some were standing on the chairs so that they could better see what happened. When Mr. Day left the platform he started for the north aisle. Attorney C. M. Lane and Constable John Kirkbridge come together in the aisle and were wrestling with each other. Men rushed to stop the trouble and for a few moments it looked like there would be serious trouble.

All this time Mr. Hall presided on the platform and did not seem to be very much excited. He asked the people to be quiet but no one heard him and he then suggested a song. While the audience was yet in a hubbub and the police officers were separating the quarreling men, all joined in singing,

"What a friend we have in Jesus,
All our sins and griefs to bear."

The Police Prevail.

The commotion was finally stopped and Mr. McNabb continued with his defense. He spoke of having been the architect of the church and W. W. Shockey called out that he had had his share in the building of the church. Mr. McNabb told how long he had been in the church, when he had been ordained, etc., until the audience had another violent fit of coughing, and Mr. Hall requested that the speech be made brief.

Mr. McNabb read the letter which had been sent to him notifying him of the purpose of the meeting. It was signed by Mr. Hall with a rubber stamp in red ink.

"The signature," said Mr. McNabb, "is in red. Do you know what that means?" Mr. Hall explained that it was a rubber stamp which he used, but Mr. McNabb said, "I take it that it means McNabb's blood and Mr. Hall can have it if he wants it. But he must take it from my breast and not from my back. The petitions were taken away from me."

"You had no right to them," said Brother Day, who was sitting on the front seat. Mr. McNabb continued to talk but in a few moments he was interrupted by J. H. Crockett, who called for the question. It ended in Mr. McNabb being limited to five minutes to finish his speech. Mr. Hall sat with a little bell in one hand and his watch in the other ready to call time. The audience was not inclined to let Mr. McNabb talk any more but Mr. Hall insisted that he should have the full time. As soon as the speech was finished a woman in the audience arose and moved that the meeting adjourn.

"I expected that that question would be sprung," said Mr. Hall, "but I will have to go according to parliamentary rules."

The lady was impatient and she again called for an adjournment. The question was put to the audience and was not carried so the meeting continued.

A. F. Ross was allowed two minutes to speak. He said that he thought that he ought not to be classed with the other officers as he was a trustee and they would have to try him for insubordination in his office of trustee. His name was dropped from the others to be voted upon separately.

Mr. Humphrey then read the resolutions again at the request of Rev. Hall and Attorney Lane asked for two minutes to speak. He said in a very mild voice and with a smiling face that he did not care whether they put him out or not. He wouldn't turn over his hand for the office. Someone suggested that he resign and he said that he had not been asked to resign and as the congregation had started it it would be more graceful for them to put him out.

There were more calls for the question and the vote was taken, and the members of the board whose names were mentioned were almost unanimously ousted from office. The vote on Mr. Ross resulted the same way.

Rev. Hall then stated that the members of the official board would hold a meeting in the basement as they had some very important business, and he asked that the audience sing hymns in the meantime. It was only a few moments when they returned and the following resolutions were introduced and passed:

Whereas, At a called meeting of the board of the First Christian church on March 4 our pastor, Brother G. F. Hall was asked to resign by a vote of 12 to 8 and

Whereas, Upon his appealing to the church for an expression of the members at a meeting duly called for that purpose on March 8, action was unanimously taken repudiating the action of the board therefore, be it

Resolved, That the board having reconsidered the action at a special meeting held Friday evening, April 3, hereby concur with the congregation and most heartily ratify the action of March 8 and recommend that he be retained an indefinite period as pastor of the First Christian church in Decatur at the same salary and the same terms existing during the year of 1895. Signed in behalf of the board by P. W. Humphrey, W. W. Day, J. P. Richardson, C. W. Lemen, W. L. Pierce, H. B. Brubaker and J. E. Wheeler.

A Good Future.

After the above resolutions were passed Rev. Hall said that he thought that the church now had a bright future and that everything would move on peacefully. He asked that all join in singing "Blessed be the tie that binds."

DISPUTE ON MISSION FUNDS.

Result of an Important Presbytery Pastors' Meeting at Danville.

From Thursday's Daily.

Many pastors of the Illinois and Indiana synods of the Presbyterian church held an important conference at Danville yesterday to prepare a defense on the protest against the old method of handling the mission funds. Dr. Penhallegon was at the conference. The sessions of the clergymen were held with closed doors, and a plan of action was decided upon to be followed at the general meeting of the church to be held at Saratoga in May.

The prevailing custom in the Presbyterian church in regard to home missions is that the money collected by each congregation for that purpose must be sent to the Home Missionary board at New York. Even the money that is used in this city, according to the regulations, must first go to the board, and then be returned here, a plan occasioning a great deal of delay.

In Indiana and this state the various synods have been disbursing and managing their own home missionary funds, without reference to the board in New York. Whatever surplus remains after local needs are met is sent to the board.

This plan, while being more efficient and satisfactory to the synods of the two states, deprives the board at New York of handling the funds.

Sales of Real Estate.

Diana Winter et al to William Thomas, lots 1 and 2, block 1, Bole's addition to Blue Mound, $700.

Fannie B. Walmsley to Samuel B. Waldorf, lot 7, block 12, Wood's subdivision of part of Gulick's addition, $600.

Agnes Tolmtinson to Nathan A. Carr, tracts of land in 15, 14, 2 east, $3,200.

Rane S. Bohon to Mary J. McReynolds, lot 10, and 3½ feet off the east side of lot 11, block 7, William Bandy's addition, also lot 11, block 7, Bandy's addition, $5,000.

Patrick W. Delaney to John P. Faris, lot 8, in Williams' subdivision of block 1, Gulick's addition, $400.

Jane E. Park to Carrie E. Knapp, lot 20, block 1, Park Place, $300.

L. B. Casner to Clinton Bear, 380 acres in 19 and 20, in 16, 3 east $24,000

Hattie E. McAllister to John L. Matthew, 199 acres in 29, 15, 2 east, $8,750.

Jane E. Park to Nancy J. Carter, lot 16, block 1, Park Place, $300.

Jane E. Park to Nancy J. Carter, lot 15, block 1, Park Place, $100.

Ellerslie L. Carr to John L. Mathew, 199 acres in 29, 15, 2 east, $8,750.

Clarence H. Bacon, et al, to Lyman E. Hawkins, all interest in 22 acres in 10, 16, 3 east, $1.00.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at King & Metz's Drug Store. 6m

A case of scarlet fever in a large family of children at Wenona was reported the first of the week.

A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated, or troubled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between the Shoulders, Chills and Fever, &c? If you have any of these symptoms, your Liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your Liver does not act properly. HERBINE will cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver Medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottles at C. F. Shilling's and J. W. Eichinger's.

The meetings at the Christian church in Delavan, in charge of Elder E. C. Stork, are still in progress.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures, but without any good results. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all kidney and Liver troubles, and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c, at King & Metz' drug store. 6m

MARRIED.

At his office April 1, by Justice Hardy, William B. Simmons and Miss Jennie Bowers, both of Decatur.

At the home of the groom on North Clayton street, April 1, by Rev. W. L. Saakson, William P. Moffett and Miss Nancy Carter, of Princeton, Kentucky.

The couple will reside on the groom's farm, near Boody.

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

A Team of Runaway Horses Collide With a Moving Freight Train at the Wabash Tracks on North Main Street.

From Saturday's Daily.

There was an exciting runaway on North Main street this noon which resulted disastrously for the owner of the team, Charles Myers, a young farmer living two miles from the city. Mr. Myers had tied the team, which was hitched to a large farm wagon, in front of the postoffice and went inside to get his mail. The horses took fright and breaking the hitch-rein ran north on Main street. When they reached the Wabash tracks there were two freight trains passing. The team ahead at full speed right into one of the trains. The train was stopped but one of the horses was instantly killed and the other was badly hurt and will probably die. The wagon was almost a total wreck. Mr. Myers said that the team was a good one and both were young and valuable horses.

BRIDGE CONTRACT LET.

Indiana Bridge Co. Got It for $829—Let By the County Board Committee.

A few days ago the contract for the new bridge in Austin township was let to the Indiana Bridge company, represented by T. L. Blackburn. The bid was $829. The bridge is to be a 40-foot iron structure with stone abutments; 8-foot wings on up-stream side of the bridge.

Those present at the letting were Supervisors J. W. Walker, of Oakley; George W. Stoy, of Decatur; C. W. French, of Illinois; Commissioners of Highways A. Eshbinger, George H. Fickes and John Ran. The chairman was Supervisor Walker, and the town clerk, C. D. Nowlin, kept the minutes. The following bids were submitted:

Springfield B. & I. Co.; $835; St. Louis B. & I. Co., $890; Indiana Bridge Co., $829, W. A. Barnett, $850; J. D. Adams & Co., $865; M. Bayne & Son., $850; Christ Weise, $855.

GOING TO GIVE A BANQUET.

Princes of the Orient to Have a Big "Blow Out" in the Month of May.

From Thursday's Daily.

The members of Lucullus council, No. 1, C. M. A., had a big meeting last night, when several victims were trodden over the hot sands to receive the crown. Welsh and Johnson were the chief subjects. They stood the severest tests courageously, winning the admiration of those who confidently believed that they would weaken at last.

The members of the council decided by unanimous vote to arrange for a big demonstration and banquet to be given during the month of May. Prince Heilbrun was appointed chairman of the committee to prepare for the event. He named eight princes to aid him in the work. The committee will meet the first of next week to take the preliminary steps. The banquet will be the last meeting of the council until next fall.

The Grand Reunion on the Shiloh Battlefield on May 29th and 30th.

There will be a grand re-union on the Shiloh Battlefield of the survivors of that battle on May 29th and 30th. Prominent speakers from north and south will deliver addresses. One feature of the program will be the dedication of a monument by the Ninth Illinois infantry at the National cemetery, in honor of their comrades who fell at Shiloh, they having lost 365 men, killed and wounded in the battle. This will be the greatest meeting ever held on the battlefield. The graves of the fallen comrades will be decorated with flags and flowers. Reduced rates will be given on the railroads and steamboat lines. For particulars address Col. E. T. Lee, secretary, Shiloh Battlefield Association, Monticello, Ill.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. West's Drug Store.

Births.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schlaudeman, of Riverside Place, on April 1, a daughter.

SOOTHING, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. West's Drug store.

DIED.

At 500 East Eldorado street, at 3 p. m. April 1, Mary Gideon, wife of Albert L. Gideon, aged 64 years.

At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George Morris, near Elwin, at 7 a. m., April 4, of stomach trouble, Mrs. A. L. Hughes, aged 46 years.

The deceased leaves a husband, A. H. Hughes, and three children. They are Mrs. Morris, Mrs. Lucile Pollard, of Chicago, and Richard McKean.

The funeral will be held at Salem church at 2:30 p. m. Sunday.

A HIGH-LIVER with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with DeWitt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. West's drug store.

The Hudnut elevator at Green Valley is to be enlarged and improved.

The farmers in the vicinity of Washington are boycotting local horsebuyers by shipping their own horses to market.

The anti-license voters of Washington are preparing to make a warm fight at the coming city election.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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HURRAH FOR CUBA!

Conference Report on Cuban Resolutions Adopted by House This Morning

BY DECISIVE VOTE OF 244 TO 27.

Resolutions Now Go to the President as an Expression of the American Congress on the Cuban Question.

Washington, April 6.—There was a very large attendance in the galleries this morning to witness the final action on the Cuban resolutions and in anticipation of an exciting contest over the attempt to pass the river and harbor bill under a suspension of the rules. Under agreement the report of the conferees, on the Cuban resolutions, was the first thing after reading the journal. Stitt demanded the regular order. A great swelling chorus of ayes with a feeble scattering negative vote followed putting the motion. Boutelle made no attempt to secure an aye or nay vote and the report would have been declared adopted had not Tucker (Dem., Ky.), of the foreign affairs committee, an opponent of the resolutions, demanded a record vote and the roll was called resulting in the passage of the resolutions by a vote of 244 to 27.

Those who voted in the negative were: Representatives Arnold, Rhode Island; Atwood, Black, New York; Boutelle, Daniels, Draper, Gillett, New York; Gillette, Massachusetts; Grout, Lefever, McCall, Moses, Mossley, Pool, Simpkins, Wadsworth, Walker, Massachusetts; Walker, Virginia; 18.

Democrats: Beery, Black, Georgia; Culberson, Elliott, Elliott, Lockhart, Tucker, Turner, Georgia; Taylor; 9.

The result was received with tumultuous cheers. The vote took the shape of a motion to adopt the conference report, the reports showing the house conferees had agreed to the senate resolutions. The resolutions being concurrent do not need the approval of the president, but will be sent him through the usual channels and so he will receive official notification of the opinion of congress on the Cuban question.

As soon as the tumult subsided, Hooker of New York, chairman of the river and harbor committee moved to suspend the rules to pass the river and harbor bill. Carried. Thirty minutes debate was allowed.

The river and harbor bill passed by a rising vote 216 to 40. The vote of the opposition not strong enough to secure an aye and nay vote.

As Viewed in Washington.

Washington, April 7.—The officials of the state department are fully aware of the condition of missionaries in Turkey and the developments in the case of Knapp, but refused to discuss the matter in all its phases. However, it is apparent they do not feel under any great degree of apprehension as to any serious trouble with Turkey. It is quite certain that no orders have gone forward for gathering the Mediterranean fleet in the gulf of Cyprus. This reserve is probably shown by the department and may be attributed to a desire to avoid giving offence to another great power by making public its belief that this power is really responsible for an attempt to expel its missionaries.

English Opinion on Cuban Resolutions.

London, April 7.—The Globe, commenting upon the passage of the Cuban resolutions in the United States house of representatives yesterday, intimates that the chief danger in the situation is war between Spain and the United States from a possible resumption of demonstrations against the United States. In conclusion the Globe expresses the opinion that Cleveland will not seriously consider the resolutions.

The St. James Gazette remarks that congress voted with no intention of being offensive to Spain. It says this is probably a new American diplomacy and candidly confesses it does not admire it.

Contumacious Witnesses to be Prosecuted.

Washington, April 8.—It is the intention of the government to push as rapidly as possible the prosecution of the remaining witnesses indicted for contumacy in refusing to answer questions of the senate sugar trust investigation committee two years ago. The remaining defendants are President Havemeyer, Secretary and Treasurer Searles of the American Sugar Refining company, Broker J. M. McCartney, Washington; and Newspaper Correspondents J. E. Edwards, New York and J. Schriver, Washington.

Burglars Chloroform a Family.

Monmouth, Ill., April 8.—Burglars entered the house of E. H. Crandall, a wealthy farmer residing near Larchlan, this county, and administered chloroform to the entire family. The robbers then ransacked the house and carried away everything of value and made their escape. The members of the family did not awaken from their slumber until late Monday evening.

Ship on Fire.

San Francisco, April 8.—The British ship, Heubloch, sixty seven days from New Castle, New South Wales, was towed into the harbor last night with a cargo of coal on fire. She was grounded and water was pumped into her hold through ten lines of hose, until the fire was extinguished.

Maumee River Bridge Goes Down.

Toledo, O., April 8.—Early this morning a span of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway bridge over the Maumee river, cut down under the weight of a Michigan Central freight train drowning brakeman James Marshall. Five cars next the engine went down with the bridge.

At Teheran an epidemic resembling whooping cough has taken hold of the majority of the population.

The entire Republican ticket in Whitmore township was elected with the exception of two. The Democrats captured two of the offices.

GROVER GOT THEM.

The Cuban Resolutions Officially Delivered to the President.

A CUBAN MESSAGE LOOKED FOR.

Cleveland and Olney Said to be Preparing One Embodying a Review of the Situation in Cuba.

Washington, April 7.—In the senate today the concurrent resolutions on the Cuban question were delivered to Private Secretary Thurber this morning by one of the executive clerks of the senate. Later they will be sent to the state department as the law requires. Such resolutions will be printed in the books of analysis of the laws published by the department. Secretary Olney called early at the White House and remained in close consultation with the president undeterred by the notice sent to other members that there would be no cabinet meeting today. A story is current, and believed to be well founded to the effect that the two are engaged in the preparation of a special message to congress on the Cuban question which will be an exposition by the president of the actual affairs on the island as revealed in reports by the United States consular officers and other trusted sources of information. It is not certain the message will be more than a formal letter of transmittal.

Teller presented a large number of petitions from branches of the American Federation of Labor in various states asking for the restoration of the free coinage of silver.

Butler, Populist of North Carolina, introduced a joint resolution providing an amendment to the constitution to limit the veto power of the president so as to make it inompetent for the two houses to pass bills over the veto by a majority vote instead of two thirds. In his opinion the power of the president is too great.

Call gave notice he would call up his Cuban resolution during the morning session tomorrow.

The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up.

Cuban Leaders Meet in New York.

New York, April 8.—An informal meeting of the Cuban leaders was held last night. The possibility that Cuban belligerency will be actually recognized in the near future by President Cleveland, was discussed at length. All seemed sanguine over the disposition of congress to pass the joint resolution which would insure the action of the president. Speaking of Cuban autonomy one leader said that it may be irrevocably passed. Dr. Joaquin Castillo referring to the prevailing impression that the rainy season in Cuba will be a season of inactivity said it was true Gomez passed the rainy season last summer in quiet but the world will soon see the coming season will be anything but a period of inactivity.

Latest From Kansas City Election.

Kansas City, April 8.—The complete returns of yesterday's election give Jones, Republican, and A. P. A. candidate for mayor a majority of 1,673, over Kumpf, independent Democrat. With the exception of one member of a school board, four members of the lower house, the remainder of the Jones ticket ran ahead of him. The lower council is evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats. Scratching was so general that first figures will not be had till after midnight.

Shot by an Officer.

Litchfield, Ill., April 8.—About 6 p. m. yesterday the police were notified that a crowd of toughs were raising a disturbance in the west part of town. They attempted to place them under arrest, when one of them, Jack Parnell, resisted, and began shooting. Officer Myers gave chase and, after being shot at several times, shot Parnell, the ball lodging near the brain. The doctors say Parnell can live but a short time.

Italian Losses at Mt. Mocran.

Massowah, April 8.—Later advices from the front show the losses of the Italians in the fight at Mount Mocran April 2, were ten officers and three hundred men, instead of one hundred men as at first reports. The Dervishes suffered heavily in killed and wounded, and many of their number were taken prisoners.

Funerals.

Raleigh F. Albert, son of Jacob and Barbara Albert, died at the family residence at Long Creek, April 6, of consumption. About six years ago he was kicked on the breast by a horse and his lungs have been weak since that time. A few months ago he began to fall and went rapidly down to death. He was born in Decatur Feb. 8, 1871, and hence died in early manhood.

He has been in the mercantile business at Long Creek for several years. His amiable disposition made him many friends. When the end drew near he said he was ready and willing to go. Rev. A. M. Danely conducted the funeral at Long Creek Wednesday morning. He was buried at Decatur.

On Tuesday at 2 p. m. a large congregation attended the funeral of Mrs. H. T. Brown at Blue Mound Chapel. The service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. A. M. Danley. The choir of Mckinson church assisted in rendering some very appropriate hymns. Mrs. Brown was the daughter of Mr. James Jordan. She was united in marriage to Mr. Henry T. Brown March 5th, 1878. There were born to them nine children, one of whom died in infancy. The other eight are young, the eldest being 16, and the youngest a young babe. That dread disease, consumption, attacked her about one year ago. Early in March she and her husband went to Huntsville, Alabama, but she grew steadily weaker and died there April 4. She had been a leading member of the Blue Mound Chapel since her youth. She was loved by all in life and is mourned in death.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Casner.

J. C. Lyons, of Decatur, was in this vicinity on business last Friday.

There was no school Monday on account of the funeral of Chester Tohill.

Mrs. John Dawson, son and daughter, of Decatur, visited Mrs. Emma Casner over Sunday.

Born—to the Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Mowery, on Thursday, April 2, a son.

County Clerk J. M. Dodd, wife and son, Earl, visited with Dr. Patterson and family on Sunday.

The Sunday School elected officers Sunday for the ensuing year as follows:

Supt—J. E. Tohill;
Ass't Supt.—Mrs. John Wilson;
Secretary—Mrs. Etta McCool;
Treas.—Arthur McDonald.

Revival meetings under the charge of the pastor, Rev. Dillavou, are still in progress. There is good attention and fair attendance considering the season of the year, but no conversions at this writing.

Frank Jacobs had his ankle badly sprained Monday. He will be unable to get around for some days, probably weeks.

On Saturday evening little Chester Aubery Tohill, son of J. M. Tohill, died as a result of a complication of diseases. He was about three and one half years old. Rev. C. C. Dillavou preached the funeral sermon, which was held at the church on Monday, after which interment took place at Long Creek cemetery. His was a peculiar disease, baffling the skill of four physicians.

The failure of the Farmer' Bank probably affects this community more than any other, as this was Mr. Casner's former home. One man, a prominent farmer, is said to have had $3000 on deposit. Great indignation was felt and expressed when it was reported that Mr. Casner had transferred real estate on Friday to prevent losing it. The report is not believed, however, by all.

Hensrstale.

Miss Etta Keath, of Decatur, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. L. Pharis, this week.

Mr. Valentine Cravens spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Warrensburg.

Miss Flora Lehman did shopping in Decatur Monday.

Mr. L. Cledfelter, operator at this place, spent Sunday with home folks at Olney.

Mrs. Mollie Campbell is on the sick list.

Mr. John Spears and family spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. W. Spears, of this place.

Mr. Earle Braden attended a party at S. Ritchie's in Warrensburg Saturday night, given in honor of Miss Minnie.

Mr. A. Woltmer and wife and Mr. H. Parks, and wife spent Sunday at H. D. Weikles.

Miss Myrtle Nieman is visiting with friends at Elwin this week.

Mrs. Samuel Weaver, of Forsyth, visited at her son's, Charley Weaver, Monday, and on returning home her horse became frightened and ran away. However Mrs. Weaver was fortunate in not getting hurt, but the buggy was badly demolished.

Eye-Openers.

Our prices have been eye-openers to the shoe buyers of Decatur and the way that they are falling on our stock and taking out the bargains proves conclusively that the people understand that the offerings that we are now making are on the newest shoes, the most up-to-date fashions, the best product of the shoe artists and the shoe makers. Every body knows that Hanan & Sons make the finest shoes for men, that these shoes retail at never less than $5 the world over, and that when a man can buy such shoes at $3.90, it means simply a clean gift of $1.10. Our vici kid and Russia calf shoe, bought to sell at $4, are worth 400 cents a pair and when we offer them to you at $2.95 we make you a present of $1.05 on each pair. Those ladies' tailor made twentieth century shoes we sell at $2.75 but you can't match them for less than $4 anywhere. The ladies' hand welt shoe, square toe and patent tip which we sell at $1.75 are hard to match anywhere at $2.50. Those ladies' dongola shoes, either pointed or square toes, which we sell at $1.25 are the kind that you can't match for $2. We sell a good ladies' shoe for $1.15 which you can't match for $1.75.

In many years' experience in the shoe business we have often times made good offers of odd lots and stocks which we wished to close out, but never before in our experience have we cut right into the best and most desirable stock in our store from the beginning. We are determined that good times or hard times the volume of cash we take in shall not decrease. We have been convinced that the only way that this volume can now be maintained is by a deep cut into the heart of our best stock. We are after the shoe trade this spring and are determined to have it. We know you cannot match these values in such a class of goods, and we want you to avail yourselves of the extraordinary opportunity that we now offer. The F. H. Cole Shoe Co., B. F. Bobo, manager, 148 East Main street. [March 31-dtf

Engagement Extraordinary.

T. DeWitt Talmage, the greatest preacher in America, and the most widely read pulpit orator in the world, has been engaged to deliver his great lecture on "Big Blunders" at the Christian Tabernacle, Decatur, Ill., Monday evening, April 20. Admission 50 and 75 cents. Tickets and reserved seats at Otto E. Curtis & Bro. Hundreds are expected from the country and the surrounding towns.

Have You Had the Grip?

If you have, you probably need a reliable medicine like Foley's Honey and Tar to heal your lungs and stop the racking cough incidental to this disease. Neisler Drug & Supply Co.-d&w

Rainey Miller, of Champaign, recently attended a swine sale in Lawrence county at which he paid $800 for one animal. This is said to be the highest price ever paid for a single swine in this state.

Working Women's Home Association.

21 S. Peoria St., Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 11, 1896.

Our Working Women's Home Association used your Honey and Tar six years ago, and are using it today. It always has been a favorite, for while its taste is not at all unpleasant its effects are very beneficial. It has never yet disappointed us. Wishing you all possible success, sincerely yours, Laura G. Fixen, Bus. Mgr. Neisler Drug & Supply Co. Adril 7-d&w

Bishop Hare Arrives.

New York, April 7.—Among the arrivals by the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II today was bishop Hare, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of South Dakota.

A Bright Star.

A SKETCH OF THE MAN WHO LED MARY ANDERSON TO FAME.

Also Played Leading Roles with Booth, Barrett and Thorne.

(From the St. Louis Chronicle.)

One of the most conspicuous figures in the Stageland of America to-day is John W. Norton. Born in the seventh ward of New York City forty-six years ago, the friends of his youth were Thomas W. Keene and Frank Chanfrau. We find Keene a star at the age of 25 and Norton in the flower of early manhood, the leading man for Edwin Booth at the famous Winter Garden Theatre. He was starred with Lawrence Barrett early in the 70s, and alternated the leading roles with Charles Thorne at the Variety Theatre in New Orleans. Early in the Centennial year, in Louisville, Norton met our Mary Anderson, then a fair young girl who aspired for stage fame, took her under his guidance and as everybody knows led her to fame. Mr. Norton is now the proprietor of the Grand Opera House in St Louis, the Du Quesne Theatre, Pittsburg and one of the stockholders in the American Extravaganza Company.

"You have known me for five years, and know how I have suffered with rheumatism" said the genial manager to a *Chronicle* reporter. "Why during the summer of 1893 I was on my back at the Mullanphy Hospital, in this city, four weeks. I was put on the old system of dieting, with a view to clearing those acidulous properties in my blood. I left the hospital feeling stronger, but the first damp weather brought with it those excruciating pains in the legs and back. It was the same old trouble. After sitting down for a stretch of five minutes, the pains screwed my legs into a knot when I arose, and I hobbled as painfully as ever."

One afternoon early in June he hobbled into his New York Office on Broadway and encountered his business manager, George McManus, who had also been a rheumatic sufferer for two years. Norton was surprised that McManus had discarded his cane. "Who cured you?" he asked. "I cured myself," replied McManus, "with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"I was encouraged by Mr. McManus' cure and as a last resort tried Pink Pills myself. After I had taken my first box of Pink Pills, it struck me that the pains were less troublesome. I tried another box, and I began almost unconsciously to have faith in the Pink Pills. I improved so rapidly that I could rise after sitting at my desk for an hour and the twinges of rheumatism that accompanied my rising were so mild that I scarcely noticed them. During the past two weeks, we have had much rainy weather in St. Louis. But the dampness has not had the slightest effect in bringing back the rheumatism, which I consider a sufficient and reliable test of the efficacy of Pink Pills. I may also say that the Pink Pills have acted as a tonic on my stomach, which I thought was well nigh destroyed by the thousand and one alleged remedies I consumed in the past five years."

FARMERS' COLUMN.

FOR SALE, or trade, a farm of 200 acres, situated in Ralls county, Mo., thirteen miles west of Hannibal and eight east of Monroe City, 2½ miles south of Huntington. Clear title. Price, $30. W. T. YONELL, Monroe City, Mo. Feb. 6-w

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

I do a general Real Estate business. If you want to buy, trade or sell it will be to your interest to see me. I also make Farm Loans at 6 per cent. interest promptly. Call and see me; we can trade. GEO. W. ELLIHART, Real Estate and Loan Broker, Room 10, Opera House Block, above Opera House Drug Store. April 8-w1m

LOANS Of All Kinds Made by **PEGRAM & CO.,** Room One, over Citizen's Nat. Bank.

FOR the SEASON of 1896,

Commencing April 1st,

I will offer for public service at Mt. Zion the following Stallions:

GIB HOWELL, 16,639.
(Trial 2.20¼)

By Anderson Wilkes, 4197, (2:22¼) and sire of Effie Powers, 2:19¾; Robert B. 2:12, Jack Shepard, 2:13¾; Pat Delaney, 2:18¾; Magnetta, 2:21¾; Waltz, 2:22; Lavogne, 2:22¼, Prestoria Wilkes, 2:22¼, Lady Anderson, 2:22¼ (pacer); Lady Anderson, 2:26¼ (trotter), Harlow, 2:22¼; Decorum 2:30; also Grace Anderson, trial, 2:17, and Fanny McGuire 2:22¾, at two years old. As a pole team Effie Powers and Prestoria Wilkes lowered the World's team pacing record twice in one week at the Illinois State Fair last year, pacing a mile in 2:13¾ and two days later another mile in 2 12¾.

Dam by Mammoat, 2032, sire of Lewis R, 2:23; Goldmont, 2:23; S Montgomery, 2:25¾, Dan Mack, 2:27; Mollie C, 2 29; and dams of Gib Howell, (trial) 2:20¼, and Fannie McGuire, (trial) 2:27½, as a two-year-old, and Halloway, 2:30¼.

Gib Howell is a dark bay, 16 hands and weighs 1200 pounds. He was worked last year by William Houston, who drove him his trial mile in 2:20¼—last half in 1:08, a 2:16 gait, and last quarter in 33 seconds, a 2:12 gait. Houston considers him capable of 2:12 or better if no accident should occur. His full sister, Fanny McGuire is considered one of the fastest animals bred by Brenneman Bros.

We are working a pair of 3-year-olds by Gib Howell this year and expect them, from present indications, to show better than 2 10 before the season closes. Can show younger animals which we think will please the most exacting judges. All his colts are large and show plenty of action.

PASTEUR, 12574.

Light grey stallion (star extending down face); foaled March 29, 1889; bred by M. Marrier, of Neue, Orne, France.

Got by Louis d'Or (5,891); he by Gerome 3,655 (436), he by Vidocq I (725); he by Bayard (1885); he by Vidocq 483 (732); he by Coco I (714), he by Vieux Chastin (713); he by Coco (712); he by Magdon (715); he by Jean le Blanc (739); dam Sylvie 11,356 (10,511); by Vaillant (464); he by Prosper (898); he by Deelde (892); he by Vieux Pierre (894); he by Coco (712), etc.; 2d dam Castile (4625); by Vieux Vaillant (1880); he by Pierre, belonging to M. Thein.

Pasteur is a draft horse in the fullest sense of the term, weighing 2150 pounds, and is a smooth, blocky, well-finished specimen of the Percheron breed. He is siring an extra lot of colts.

PLUCAN, 19072.

A Percheron; dark grey, bred by J. Ullrich & Son, Lovington, Illinois; sired by Pluton 11,381 (18,389); he by Mutton II (5707); he by Coco, belonging to M. Tacheau. Dam, Cantine 11,378 (18,363); by St. Martin (6755); he by Chartrain (1405); he by Philibert (760); he by Superior 454 (730); he by Favori I (711); he by Vieux Chastin (713); he by Coco (712); he by Mignon (715); he by Jean le Blanc (739); 2d dam, Sophie (10,371) by Buckeye Brilliant 1889 (758); he by Coco II (714); he by Vieux Chastin (713); he by Coco (712), etc.; 3d dam, Josephine, belonging to M. Massot. This horse is for sale.

Terms: Gib Howell, $15; Pasteur, $15; Plucan, $10, to insure. Mares sold or not regularly returned forfeit the insurance.

CHAS. M. FLETCHER, Mt. Zion, Ill.
Apr.2 w2m

Utah Republicans.

Salt Lake, April 7.—The Republican convention to select delegates to the National convention, convened at 11 o'clock. J. E. Booth was made temporary chairman. Committees were appointed and adjournment taken till 12:30.

Attempt to Rob a Bank.

Rockford, Ill., April 7.—The Register Gazette's Stillman Valley special says the bank was broken into last night and an attempt to blow open the safe failed, but the vault and portions of the building were wrecked. The robbers got a small sum but a large amount in the safe is secure. The bank had many wealthy farmer depositors.

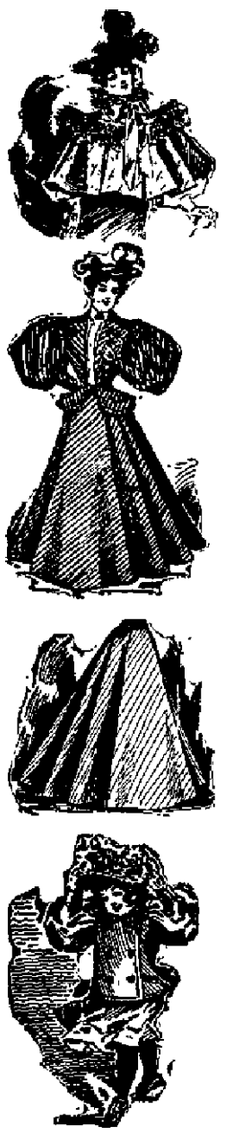
Removal Sale.

Freeman Bros. will vacate their store at 114 Merchant street which they have occupied for the last 17 years and will sell their immense stock of boots and shoes without regard to cost. We expect to move about April 15, 1896. Come and get a bargain. mch19-d&wtf

LINN & SCRUGGS DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.

STILL GREATER ATTRACTIONS.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in all Departments. Each and Every Department Complete with New Fabrics and Garments for Spring and Summer.



LADIES' CAPES AND JACKETS.

Black Velvet Capes, worth $9, at $4.98.
Tan Broadcloth Capes, worth $9, at $4.98
Silk Capes, $5.98, $7.50, $8.00 and $10.
Cloth Capes, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00 and $3.50.
Ladies' Spring Jackets, $4.98, $7.50 and $9.00.

READY-MADE SUITS.

Ladies' Blue and Black All Wool Serge Suits, perfect fitting, skirts full width; worth $15, at $8.49.
Ladies' Blue, Black, Brown and Mixed Cheviot Suits; worth $7.50, at $4.98 a suit.
Other Tailor Made Suits, $9, $10, $15 and $20.
Children's Ready Made Suits, $3.98, $4.98, $7 and $8.50.

SKIRTS.

Large assortment of Dress Skirts. We can fit you in any length.
75 Black Figured Jacquard Skirts at $1.98.
15 Black Whipcord Skirts at $2.49.
18 Black Brilliantine Skirts at $4.98.
Others at $5.98, $6.50, $7, $9, $10 and $15.
Children's Reefers and Blazers, 95c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.75, $1.98 and $2.50.

WAISTS.

150 Silk Waists worth $3, at $1.98.
Other Silk Waists, $2.49, $3.00, $4.00, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9 and $10.
Laundered Waists, 45c, 75c, 98c $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

LADIES' WRAPPERS.

200 Ladies' Wrappers, assorted styles, worth $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75—will place them on sale at 98c. Don't fail to get one.

HATS, RIBBONS AND LACES.

1,000 Sailor Hats, trimmed in black, Brown, Blue and White, worth 50c, at 35c.
175 Trimmed Dress Hats and Bonnets, worth as high as $10, at $1.98.
Special Sales in Ribbons and Laces.

PARASOLS.

New Parasols in Dresden Effects, $2.49, $3.98 and $4.98.
All Wool Checks, Brocades, Brilliantines, Silk and Wool Fancies, Mohair and Wool, Cheviots, All Wool Cashmere, All Wool Serge—all new and stylish goods, 25c a yard.
Pin Stripe Cheviots, Folwell Bros.' Fancies, Worsted, medium to dark shades; worth 75c, for 45c a yard.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

20 Dress Patterns in dark colors and light weight, each containing 7¼ yards of 48-inch goods; the regular price $15, the price for to-day, $5.98.

36-inch Black Mohair Diagonal, 22c a yard.

Another line of handsome large-figured Mohairs and Sicilian, 39c, 50c, 65c, up to $1.50.

40-inch Silk Figured Black Challies, for this sale 50c a yard.

One case 9-4 Fine Brown Sheeting, extra heavy, while they last, 12½c a yard.

One case Standard Indigo Blue Prints, all the new printing; one case will be sold at 3¾c a yard.

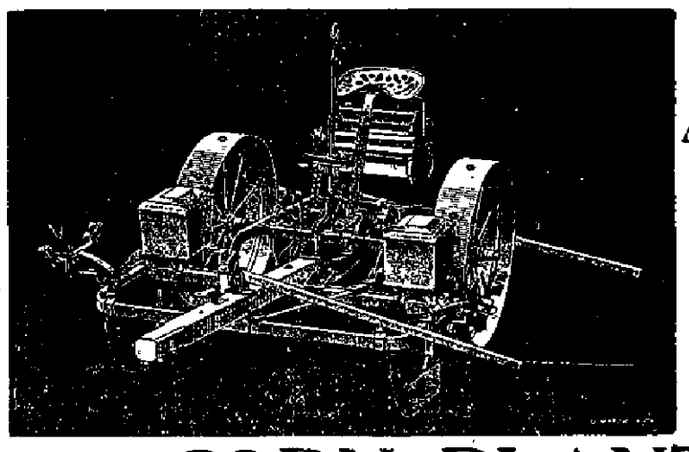
Madras Piano and Mantel Drapery, with hand tied fringe, 2½ yards long, novel patterns; all week $1.25 each.

For two days we will close out two cases Fine Dress Ginghams, all new plaids and stripes. Just two days your choice 4½c a yard.

SPECIAL---Dress Lining Department---Having purchased the entire stock of a St. Louis Jobber enables us to sell Lining far below our regular prices: Cambrics, all colors, 3 7-8c; Fibre Interlining, 9c; Rustic Linings, 6 7-8c.

The "Steel Jim"

A Hill Drop.



A Drill Drop.

CORN PLANTER,

WITH SELF-WINDING REEL AND WIRE DUMP.

The Name Describes It. The Frame is made from Angle Steel. No Wood about it except the Tongue. It is Light Draft; does not weigh more than Wood Frame Planter. The most durable Planter made. The most accurate dropper made. It is easily operated.

WIRE CAN BE DROPPED WITHOUT GETTING OFF PLANTER.
WIRE IS CARRIED IN FRAME UNDER SEAT OF PLANTER.

It can be used for Checking, Drilling or Hand-Dropping without extra attachments or extra expense, and is always complete to drop by hand with or without check rower. When used as a Check Rower it drops a complete hill from the seed plates. When used as a Drill it drops a single grain from seed plates. It takes but a minute to change from a hill drop to a drill, or from a drill to a hill drop. It has the most perfect Self-Winding Reel ever put on a planter. By a simple and peculiar mechanism the wire is wound back and forth over the reel head more uniformly than can be done by hand. If you want the most complete, easiest to handle and most perfect dropping planter made, buy the Steel Jim.

Remember, we have all kinds of Implements for sale. We are sure it will pay you to come and see us.

F. B. TAIT & CO.,

328 East Cerro Gordo St., Decatur, Ills.

Senatorial Convention.

The several counties in the 43rd senatorial district are requested to send delegates to a Senatorial Convention to be held at Decatur, Macon county, on the 7th day of May, 1896, at the court house, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., to nominate two candidates for the Legislature.

The basis of representation as said convention will be one delegate for every 300 votes cast for the Republican presidential elector at the general election held in 1892. Each county will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Christian.....10 delegates
Macon.....15 delegates
Moultrie.....4 delegates

F. E. ASHWORTH,
E. S. EDMONDS,
CHAS. M. FLETCHER,
Committee.

M. D. POLLOCK, M. D.

OFFICE—Rooms 512-513 Arcade
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